

REPORTS ON COTTON CROP

Government Finds Condition to Be 72 Per Cent--National Ginner's 72.8

Washington, July 2.—The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture finds from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau that the average condition of cotton on the 25th of June was 70.0 per cent as compared with 70.5 on May 25, 1907; 83.3 on June 25, 1906; 77.0 at a corresponding date in 1905 and a ten year average of 83.2.

The following table shows the average condition June 25 of this year and of the preceding year, with the respective ten-year average; also the condition on May 25, 1907:

	June	May	June	Av. 10
	25.07	25.07	25.06	Years
Virginia	65.0	80.0	88.0	86.0
N. Carolina	72.0	80.0	80.0	85.0
S. Carolina	79.0	77.0	77.0	82.0
Georgia	78.0	74.0	82.0	82.0
Florida	83.0	80.0	77.0	84.0
Alabama	68.0	65.0	84.0	83.0
Mississippi	67.0	65.0	88.0	82.0
Louisiana	64.0	64.0	87.0	84.0
Texas	72.0	70.0	86.0	83.0
Arkansas	67.0	65.0	86.0	84.0
Tennessee	69.0	63.0	84.0	85.0
Missouri	64.0	65.0	91.0	87.0
Oklahoma	74.0	80.0	90.0	85.0
Ind. Ter.	73.0	78.0	84.0	87.0
United States	72.0	70.5	83.3	83.2

National Ginner's Report.

Memphis, Tenn.—The report of the National Ginner's association is as follows:

Reports from ginneries of an average date of June 25 shows the condition of the crop to be 72.8 using the system in use in the department of agriculture. The crop averages twenty-five and a half days late and some replanting is still being done. Of last year's acreage 83.9 per cent has been worked out with 85 per cent stand and is compared with last year's stand of 109 per cent.

About 65 per cent of the correspondents report the crop as needing rain and the balance report a need of dry

weather. Two hundred and twenty-three counties in Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas and Indian Territory, report having ginned 4,700,000 bales last year, report the boll weevil this year. Nearly all report them more numerous than last year. Cotton is too late for much damage, to be done to it, except in Southern Texas, where the weevils are doing great damage now.

Report by States:
 Alabama—Condition 71.1; 81.2 per cent worked out; 74 per cent of a stand; 28 days late, needing rain, 50 per cent, balance dry weather.

Arkansas—Condition 72.2; 72 per cent worked out and 72 per cent of a stand; 29 days late; 36 per cent is needing rain, balance dry weather.

Georgia—Condition 78.3; 94 per cent worked out and 82 per cent of a stand; 19 days late; 72 per cent needs rain, balance dry weather.

Louisiana—Condition 68.7; 78 per cent worked out and 73 per cent of a stand; 71 per cent needs rain, balance dry weather.

Mississippi—Condition 71.4; 79 per cent worked out and 84 per cent of a stand; 17 days late; 64 per cent needs dry weather, balance needs rain.

North Carolina—Condition 73.8; 93 per cent worked out; 74 per cent of a stand; 19 days late; 72 per cent want dry weather, balance need rain.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Condition 74.4; 81 per cent worked out with 71 per cent of a stand; 25 days late; all report as needing dry weather.

South Carolina—Condition 77.9; 94 per cent worked out with 83 per cent of a stand; 19 days late, 63 per cent in need of rain; balance dry weather.

Tennessee—Condition 67.2; 71 per cent worked out with 78 per cent of a stand; 31 days late.

Texas—Condition 71.2; 83 per cent worked out, with 81 per cent of a stand; crop 27 days late. They need rain in Central, East, and nearly all of West Texas, and dry weather in North and South Texas.

CREEK LANDS SALEABLE JULY 26.
 Many Capitalists Will Invest, and Run Risk of Title.
 Muskogee, I. T., July 3.—On July 26 and after that date there will be a rush for mixed blood Indian lands in the Creek Nation. That date will be the expiration of the fifth year after the proclamation by the president of the Creek agreement of March 3, 1901, and all mixed blood Creek lands will be alienable. This agreement was ratified by the Creeks May 21, 1901, and the proclamation issued by the president July 26, 1901.

G. W. Barnes, the millionaire oil king of this city, says he is in the market for 40,000 acres of this land. Local real estate men will also be in the rush. Some of the latter are already advertising that they will give clear titles to Creek lands after that date.

C. M. Bradley, a well known land man of this city, beginning July 26, will buy Creek fullblood lands and run chances on getting a clear title by a test suit in the courts. In fact, there is already a suit pending in which hinges the question of whether or not Creek fullblood lands are alienable after this date. Mr. Bradley contends that the McCumber amendment (Act of April 26, 1906) extending the restrictions for fullbloods for twenty-five years, can not be enforced.

There are other land men who are of the same opinion and will also buy the lands of the fullblood Indians.

Many of the attorneys of this city are of the same opinion.

A jeweler had a thermometer stolen from outside his shop, and the next day he affixed the following notice to his door: "Will the misguided individual who took the thermometer without leave the other day, please return same. He has made a great mistake. It can be of no use to him in the place where he is going, as it only registers 125 degrees of heat."—Kansas City Star.

MIRACULOUSLY ESCAPED

Fifty-two Men Narrowly Miss Being Crushed Under Falling Building

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 2.—Fifty-two men had a remarkable escape from death in the collapsing of a four-story business block on Main street this afternoon, only ten being injured, and none of those seriously. The accident was caused by the weakening of the foundation by excavations being made at the corner of Ninth and Main, for the new ten-story building of the Second National bank, and the building that fell was occupied by the office furniture firm of Levi & White.

The outer wall fell over the excavation, where the laborers were enjoying their midday meal. Forty laborers were seated around the excavation when the wall fell. In the wrecked building were a dozen other men, some of whom were shot through the windows and wreckage into the street. That numbers were not killed outright seems miraculous, and for some time it was believed that several

of those under the wreckage must have perished. However, the timbers in the manner of falling formed arches under which the men were safely housed.

Situated in the heart of a crowded business section, but a few minutes elapsed before a large force of volunteers went to work to rescue the imprisoned laborers. Not until two hours after the accident was it known that no one had been killed.

Isaac White of the firm of Levi & White was slightly injured; his stenographer, Fred Miller, suffered considerably from bruises caused by being thrown out of the elevator through the wreckage into the street; Joseph McDonald, a fireman, was struck on the head by a falling brick while he was working in the ruins. The others injured were laborers, none of whom is believed to be dangerously hurt.

The property loss is estimated at \$12,000.

DEMOCRATS ARE PREPARED

Perfect State Organization for Campaign--Sensational Suggestion to Elect Legislators at Large

Oklahoma City, July 3.—By a resolution adopted by the democratic state executive committee last night, Chairman Ed P. Cassidy of the executive committee and J. B. Thompson of the state central committee were authorized to appoint the secretary of the executive committee and the manager of the speakers' bureau and the manager of the press bureau.

At 10 o'clock last night it was announced unofficially that J. E. Wyands of Muskogee had been agreed on as the manager of the speakers' bureau. No selection has been made for either secretary of the committee or manager of the press bureau at midnight.

Oscar D. Halsey of Oklahoma City was unanimously agreed on in the meeting of the executive committee as chairman of the finance committee. The balance of the committee, numbering fifteen, are to be selected by Cassidy and Thompson.

During the day the political situation was gone over thoroughly by the committee and several prominent democrats who were invited to participate in the conference.

One proposition that met with considerable favor was offered by W. C. Hughes of Oklahoma City, and is in effect that when the constitutional convention reassembles it eliminate from the proposed constitution the legislative apportionment to which the republicans are so seriously objecting, and providing that for the first legislature the members are to be elected by the state at large. This, it is argued, would take from the republicans their last ground for objection to the constitution and force them to put out a ticket and meet the issue fairly.

Opposition to the plan was offered by the friends of Robert L. Owen and T. P. Gore, who claim that it would be risking too much on a single throw. That if the democrats failed to elect the governor they would lose not only the state ticket but the United States senators, as well. Despite this opposition, however, the plan was seriously debated and it is not at all unlikely that it will be adopted when the convention reassembles.

A complete plan for the coming campaign was outlined during the day but the matter is being kept a close secret.

The executive committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

During the afternoon session Sidney J. Roy, secretary of the Shawnee chamber of commerce, made a proposition to the committee looking to the removal of the state headquarters to Shawnee. The proposition was that the city would furnish a suite of rooms free, would pay the board and lodging of the chairman and secretary of the committee and donate \$1,500 to the campaign fund. The offer was unanimously refused without discussion.

At 1 o'clock this morning Chairman Cassidy announced the following appointments.

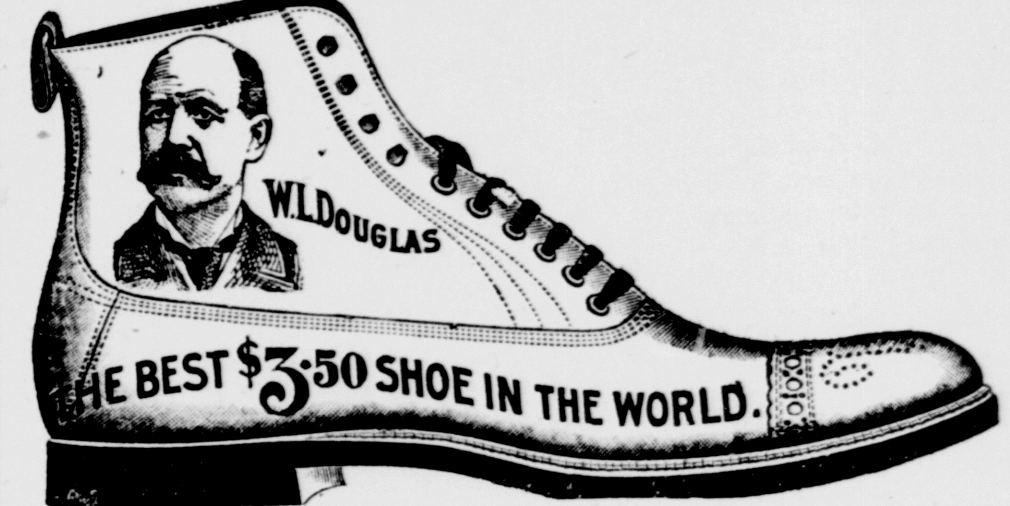
Manager of the press bureau, Chas. F. Barrett of Shawnee.

Treasurer of the finance committee, Joseph B. McLelland of Pond Creek.

Stenographers—Miss Eva Seaman of Muskogee and Mrs. R. B. Jarrell of Chandler.

The campaign will be formally opened at South McAlester immediately after the adjournment of the constitutional convention.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES



Patent Vici, Velour Calf and Gun Metals. High and low cut. Up-to-date in the best and easiest lasts. The Douglas Shoes fit like a glove and last better than any shoes you ever tried

I. HARRIS

READY FOR THE FOURTH

Everybody Planning for a Day of Pleasure Along Lines of Least Resistance

It is typical Fourth of July weather on the eve of that great holiday—90 in the shade and showers banked up, and threatening to drench picnickers, as so often happens on the Fourth.

There will likely be a thorough closing up of the business houses tomorrow. Besides the customary closing of postoffice, banks, and public offices, practically all of the merchants save eating and drinking houses, have signed an agreement to close.

Most everyone is preparing to enjoy

the holiday. The bulk of the people, of course, will attend the Woodmen barbecue and picnic at Leader Grove, south of town. But a good many, including the Ada band, will celebrate at Roff; the baseball team will go to Calvin; a number will take an outing at that popular resort, Byrd's mill; some purpose to go to Oklahoma City, and still others will rusticate on the banks of Sandy and other nearby streams.

Altogether, the town proper may be expected to put on a deserted appearance tomorrow.

Letter to the Public.

To Coal Dealers and Consumers:

Gentlemen.—The time is rapidly approaching when the demand for coal will tax the capacity of both the mines and the transportation companies.

Past experience has demonstrated it is impracticable if not impossible, for the mines to produce or the carriers to transport all the fuel that may be required.

During the winter months causes beyond our control will seriously interfere with our service, and congestion and delay are sure to come. Such conditions will result in inconvenience and possible suffering, and everything possible should be done to guard against them.

This company will store large quantities of coal during the summer months thus enabling us to handle a greater volume of commercial business, but the improvement will be much more pronounced if our patrons will anticipate their fall and winter requirements by placing their orders for the earliest possible delivery. The lower price at which coal is sold should more than compensate for the additional expense incurred in storage.

The co-operation of dealers and consumers along the lines will insure against the conditions that prevailed in certain localities during the past winter. I would ask your careful consideration of these suggestions.

W. B. BIDDLE.

Third Vice President Frisco R. R.

The Duty of the Rich As I See It.

(By Andrew Carnegie.)

Surplus wealth, flowing into the hands of a few men—as it does today—what is their duty? How is the struggle for dollars to be lifted from the sordid atmosphere surrounding business and made a noble career?

Now, wealth has hitherto been distributed in three ways. The first and chief way was by willing it at death to the family. Now, beyond bequeathing to those dependent upon one the revenue needful for a modest and independent living, is such use of wealth either right or wise? I mean no. As a rule the almighty dollar bequeathed to sons and daughters by millions proves an almighty curse.

It is not the good of the child that the millionaire parent considers when he makes these bequests; it is his own vanity; it is not affection for the child; it is self-glorification for the parent which is at the root of this injurious disposition of wealth. There is only one thing to be said for this

mode—it furnishes one of the most efficacious means of rapid distribution of wealth ever known.

There is a second use of wealth, less common than the first, which is not so injurious to the community, but which should bring no credit to the testator. Money is left by millionaires to public institutions when they must relax their grip upon it.

There is no grace and can be no blessing in giving that which can not be withheld. It is no gift because it is not cheerfully given, but only granted at the stern summons of death.

The third use, and the only noble use of surplus wealth is this—that it be regarded as a sacred trust, to be administered by its possessor, into the hands of whom it flows, for the highest good of the people.

Man does not live by bread alone, and five or ten cents a day more revenue distributed would do little or no good. Accumulated into a great fund and expended as Mr. Cooper expended it for the Cooper institute in New York, establishes something that will last for generations. It will educate the brain, the spiritual part of man. It furnishes a ladder upon which the aspiring poor may climb, and there is no use whatever in trying to help people who do not help themselves. You can not push one up a ladder unless he is willing to climb himself.

These are my views upon wealth and upon life and its duties.

Horse Meat in Germany.

Will the increase in the price of pressed meats in the United States bring about conditions which now prevail in Germany, where, due to the scarcity of beef, the people have accustomed themselves to eating horse and dog flesh? Is the question in a Washington dispatch. In Germany about 182,000 horses and 7,000 dogs are slaughtered annually for food. Horseflesh is generally advertised in the German newspapers, and most cities in the empire have at least one market which makes it a specialty, maintaining that it has a higher percentage of nourishment than veal, beef, mutton or pork. Consular reports received at the state department say that advertisements appear regularly in the German newspapers for dogs to be slaughtered, and often when the available supply runs short valuable animals are stolen and converted into food.

Ada Title and Trust Co.

REAL ESTATE Has for sale the largest list of business and residence property, improved and unimproved

TITLES Makes reliable abstracts, examines and perfects titles

LOANS Money loaned on improved city property or to build on farm lands. Also make chattel loans to farmers. Reasonable interest and no delay in furnishing money

INSURANCE We represent a large number of the world's leading fire insurance companies

BONDS Bonds in the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co. of Baltimore, Md.

MISCELLANY We do a rental business, look after the interests of the non-residents and execute trusts generally

We refer to any reliable institution or person in Ada

NEWS WILL CELEBRATE

Nearly everybody in Ada will celebrate the glorious Fourth somewhere tomorrow. It is right they should. The News force wants to celebrate, too. So there will be no Evening News published tomorrow. It is hoped both the force and the readers will enjoy the rest.

BALL TEAM ORGANIZED.

Bunch of Crack Players to Represent Ada in Series of Games.

Having no park to play in this year up to this time baseball sport in Ada has languished this season.

However, C. I. Patterson and other enthusiasts have organized a team of local players which will cross bats at Calvin Thursday on the occasion of

a big picnic there. The team will also play at Sulphur next Monday. While this aggregation has never played together, they are all fine individual players and after a little warming up Mr. Patterson thinks, can easily hold their own with any team in this part of the country. Le Fevre as pitcher and Kaiser as catcher makes an excellent battery. Moreover, Jones as second pitcher is dependable, and the battery will be well supported in both the infield and the outfield.

The following is the lineup and the batting order:

Chas. Baldwin, third base.
 John Kaiser, catcher.
 Willie Coffman, second base.
 J. W. Chambers, left field and captain.
 Roscoe Pirtle, center field.
 Sumner Jones, first base.
 Ester Roberts, short stop.
 Frank Maddox, right field.
 Sam LeFevre, pitcher.
 Clifton Mason, substitute.

Ada Evening News

OWEN B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
HOWARD PARKER, Associate Editor
GEO. B. CHASE, Business Mgr.

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Advertising rates on application

Democratic Ticket

United States Senators
Robert L. Owen
Thos. P. Gore

Justice Supreme Court
R. L. Williams

Governor
C. N. Haskell

Lieutenant Governor
Geo. W. Bellamy

Attorney General
Chas. West

Secretary of State
William M. Cross

Treasurer
James Menefee

Auditor
M. E. Trapp

Clerk of Supreme Court
W. H. L. Campbell

State Examiner
Chas. Taylor

Superintendent Public Instruction
E. D. Cameron

Mine Inspector
Peter Hanratty

Commissioner of Charities
Miss Kate Barnard

Commissioner of Labor
Charles Dougherty

Insurance Commissioner
J. T. McComb

Corporation Commissioners
J. J. McAlester
A. P. Watson
J. E. Love

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Congress
C. D. Carter

State Senator
R. M. Roddie

District Judge
A. T. West

Floterial Representative
Edgar S. Ratliff

COUNTY OFFICERS

Representative
Frank Huddleston

County Judge
Joel Terrell

County Attorney
Robt. Wimble

Clerk of District Court
W. D. Lowden

County Clerk
W. S. Kerr

Sheriff
T. J. Smith

County Treasurer
J. C. Cates

Register of Deeds
C. C. Hargis

County Surveyor
George Truitt

Superintendent of Schools
T. F. Pierce

County Weigher
Charles A. Thomas

County Commissioner District No. 1.
John D. Rinard

County Commissioner District No. 2
C. W. Floyd

County Commissioner District No. 3
G. M. Short

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Precinct No. 1.
Trustee, R. C. Jester; Justice of the Peace, H. J. Brown, W. H. Nettles; Constables, J. M. Raney, J. D. Looper.

Precinct No. 2.
Trustee, Jas. R. Floyd; Justice of the Peace, A. Gaylor, P. H. Martin; Clerk, C. Sturdivant; Treasurer, G. A. Smith; Constables, Chas. Hopkins, A. F. Dillard.

Precinct No. 3.
Trustee J. C. Rushing; Justice of the Peace, W. H. Hammond; Constables, Jas. W. Willard, J. O. Smith.

Precinct No. 4.
Trustee, W. M. Thompson; Treasurer, J. D. Price; Justice of the Peace, Joe Gambel, G. W. Tigner; Constables, Lee Price, J. B. Robertson.

Precinct No. 5.
Trustee, W. S. Tinsley; Justice of the Peace, R. D. Miers, R. S. Baker; Constables, R. F. Anderson, W. C. Bolen.

Precinct No. 6.
Justice of the Peace, Joe Anderson, W. T. Fleet; Constables, G. W. Davidson, M. L. Nichols.

Precinct No. 7.
Trustee, R. Attaway; Justice of the Peace, Geo. R. Collins, L. C. Lindsey; Constables, Will Allen, Seth Perrin.

Precinct No. 8.
Trustee, S. P. Boles; Treasurer, J. B. Parker; Justice of the Peace, Wm. P. Allen, E. S. Snodgrass; Constables, W. Corbin, H. A. McConnell; Clerk, J. M. Harris.

Precinct No. 9.
Justice of the Peace, J. P. Roberts, J. A. Mercer; Constables, D. L. Galey, J. W. Wilson.

ABODE OF TRAITOR

BENEDICT ARNOLD'S MANSION IN PHILADELPHIA.

House is One of the Few Specimens of Colonial Architecture Left in the Country—Now belongs to the City.

Mount Pleasant, in the East Park, near Columbia avenue entrance, which is almost equally well known to park visitors as Arnold's mansion, is to be the headquarters of La Morigania Klambo, the newly formed organization of fashionable women motorists, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Few buildings in the park equal Mount Pleasant in interest, and none is older. It is one of the few well preserved country mansions built in this country in Colonial times. As a specimen of architecture modeled upon the style made popular by Sir Christopher Wren, it is one of the half dozen or less which remain in this country. The house, which John Adams—who dined there in 1774—declared was the most elegant in Pennsylvania, was built for Capt. John McPherson in 1762. In 1779 MacPherson grew tired of the place and sold it to Gen. Benedict Arnold, who had married Peggy Shippen. In its time the mansion has borne three names. MacPherson called it The Hills and also Clunie, and subsequently it was known as Mount Pleasant.

Capt. MacPherson was one of the most original men in the province. If he had not been immensely wealthy he probably would not have been tolerated; but as a privateersman in England's wars with France and Spain before the revolution he was lucky and came home with a genuine gold galleon. He had two sons. One was an officer in the British army, but resigned his commission on the breaking out of the revolution and became a major in the Continental army. The other son was with the colonists from the beginning of the struggle and was killed at the attempt to take Quebec, being the first Philadelphian of importance to give up his life for the cause.

Old Capt. MacPherson made himself tiresome to congress, begging for command of a ship, but did not gain his desire. He published the first directory of Philadelphia in 1755. This book is really one of the curiosities of literature, for the captain canvassed the city himself and printed the replies he received at each door in answer to his request for names. He died in 1792 and lies in St. Paul's churchyard.

When Arnold married Peggy Shippen, daughter of Edward Shippen, subsequently chief justice of Pennsylvania, he bought Mount Pleasant and settled it on himself for life, with the remainder of his wife and children. At the time Arnold was military governor of Philadelphia, and Judge Peters, who occupied Belmont, the seat across the Schuylkill from Mount Pleasant, accused the general of having converted \$50,000 to his own use and of having used this toward the purchase of Mount Pleasant.

Arnold did not long remain at Mount Pleasant. After his treason he of course had to leave the country, and the state of Pennsylvania confiscated his life interest in the beautiful estate. Baron de Steuben became the next tenant of the place and Arnold's life interest was sold to Colonel Richard Hampton for \$50.

In the Shippen correspondence, published a few years ago, there are several references to Mount Pleasant. In 1785 in a letter from Mrs. Arnold to her father it appears that Arnold had an idea of privately getting title to the property for his family. He changed his mind, however, and suggested that the place be sold at public sale for as much as it would bring. In 1796 Mount Pleasant was sold, but for barely enough to satisfy the mortgages upon it.

Gen. Jonathan Williams, a revolutionary patriot and commercial agent of the United States in France from 1777 to 1785, bought the country seat and lived there for years. The property remained in his family for many years and was purchased by the park commission by virtue of the act of 1867, which permitted the acquisition of what are now park properties.

Sandwiched!

At a five o'clock tea in a handsome home the one man present sat between two very talkative young girls.

They plied him with tea and talk till his brain was well nigh reeling with surfeit of both when a merciful matron came to the rescue:

"Come with me," she said; "I want you to know some more of these lovely girls here."

"Oh, you can't take him," said both girls at once, "we've just made a sandwich here with him between us—"

"A sandwich—with the tongue on the outside," said the sandwiched young man.

His Position.

"Why do you advocate anarchy? Don't you perceive that even if government could be abolished it would be formed anew?"

"Certainly," answered the habitual agitator. "And if things took a brand-new start I might turn up as one of the bosses."—Washington Star

Down on the Whole Sex.

Hewitt—Do you think that red-haired women are apt to be bad tempered?

Jewett—Yes, and black-haired, yellow-haired, brown-haired, and any other odd color, natural or artificial

TERWILLIGER WANTS DATA

Weighty Problem Before Chicken Picking Machine Man.

People at Eastport, L. I., and the neighboring villages of East Moriches and Speonk report that they have received in the past week any number of printed notices reading as follows:

"Are YOU interested in anti-fat? If so, you will learn something to your advantage by consulting with TERWILLIGER, Eastport."

The wording of this notice has excited considerable comment. There is no mining of words, no beating around the bush. Terwilliger of Eastport hit straight out from the shoulder.

If you are interested in reduction systems there is only one thing for you to do. If you're not interested, just throw the notice into the wastebasket, or, if you live at Eastport, Moriches or Speonk, into the kitchen stove.

Ever since Terwilliger, Eastport's most constructive citizen, perfected his chicken-picking machine, by means of which a chicken can be separated from its feathers in three minutes at the outside, all Eastporters have been wondering what the inventor would turn his attention to next. It seems perfectly clear, in the light of this notice and Terwilliger's own remark, that he is going to tackle the weighty problem of avoirdupois.

A Moriches man whose curiosity long ago overcame his discretion hurried over to Terwilliger's house the day after the notices first began to appear to find out what was up. As a pretext he said he was interested in the subject and had come to consult the inventor and learn something to his advantage. Terwilliger gazed on him with surprise and disapproval.

"Now see here, Si Cornelium," he exclaimed, "I know darn well you didn't get one of those notices, for I sent 'em out myself. Besides, how can you be interested—you being thinner than a fence rail?"

"An' don't you suppose I know you do corresponding for the New York papers? You orter be ashamed of yourself to butt in like this. I won't stand for any press-agenting, either. Well, I s'pose since you're here, I might as well explain it to you."

"You see, it's jest this way. I weigh nigh 300 pounds myself, an' my wife weighs 200. When I was a boy and went to school I got tired to death being told 'if you don't like so an' so, you can lump it.' I got so I used to tell 'em: 'Yes, an' I can lump the whole lot of you.' That usually shut 'em up, for they knew I could lick 'em with one fist."

"An' ever since then I've been the butt of sly jokes about how when I go in swimmin' their tide rises six inches an' all that sorter thing. I made up my mind I wouldn't stand for it any longer an' as soon as I finished my chicken picker I'd set out to find an accurate, scientific way to reduce superfluous flesh."

"No, I haven't done anything about it yet. I'm jest aimin' to consult with those that are truly interested in the problem with a view to getting first hand data to work with. Now there's quite a few fleshy people in Eastport and Speonk, though not so many in Moriches, where they're mostly like you, thinner than a beanpole."

"Why, jest let me tell you what happened while I was in New York two weeks ago putting my chicken picker on the market. My wife and I thought we'd like ter see the sights, and so we got on one of those sight-seeing automobiles."

"They wasn't a-going to let us on at first, they thought we was too much of a load. But the chaffer says: 'Oh, let 'em on; put 'em in the back seat, an' they'll keep the machine from skidding when we take the corners. So finally they put us in their back seat."

"No sooner had we set down when there was an explosion like a Gatling gun an' my wife nearly fainted. One of the back tires had burst. Hy-guy, they was sore, an' so was I to think we couldn't take their trip."

"But that wasn't our only difficulty. The next day we boarded a Twenty-eighth street car to go across town. Their darn car was light weight an' the moment my wife an' I was squarely on the back platform the two front wheels tilted clear of the track."

"The motorman let out a yell, he was so surprised, an' a policeman came running up. He an' ther conductor insisted we must get off right away, though I told 'em they could drive the car all right as long as ther two rear wheels was on ther track. But ther motorman was superstitious an' said he'd be gol darned if he'd drive the car that way."

"So we got off. I was going to pay our fares and sue the company, but the conductor refused to take 'em; said it would be a shame to take the money, or something like that."

"Now you can jest see what a proposition I'm up against. Why, my wife hasn't recovered yet from that trip to New York. It gave her a nervous shock."

"So you haven't taken any steps toward solving the problem?" Si Cornelium ventured.

"No, I'm jest a-gathering data," Terwilliger responded. "I sent one of those notices to Secretary Taft, he being the most famous as well as one of the fattest men in ther country. I stands to reason he can't enjoy havin' a shape like a Big Stick. I confidently expect an answer from him as soon as he can give ther matter his attention. An' I'm willing to bet it'll be darn good data, too."

A BRAVE INDIAN

"You can say what you mind to about the nerve of the redskins, but don't say it when I'm around," thundered Col. B.—Scenting a story, the cowpunchers crowded nearer the ranchman.

The room of the adobe shack was blue with tobacco smoke; just the atmosphere that seemed to inspire the old man.

"I have followed a flock of canvas-backs down the Poteau for miles, waiting for them to float within range, and I've watched with increasing heart beats a battle between the dogs and black bears in the Mississippi cane-brake, but this was my first and only experience with a wild-cat," said the colonel, between puffs of his corn-cob pipe, by way of introduction.

"It was in southwestern Arkansas in the days when you got to St. Louis by riding a third of the way astride a broncho, another third in a stage-coach and the rest of the way in a train which the natives would scorn if it was run over the Jenny Lind coal branch to-day."

"Red Blanket had been my chum ever since our fathers had smoked the pipe of peace and had agreed not to murder each other oftener than once a week. It was during the big Cherokee payment when Uncle Sam unloaded several millions of his treasury notes on the members of that tribe, and every Indian was rich; that is, until the tradesmen from the fort collected their long-outstanding accounts."

"Red Blanket and I took advantage of the excitement to slip off into the hills for a quiet hunt. We took only our guns and ammunition. Neither had been educated to carry a kit full of eatables when we set forth for big game. And I don't remember ever having missed a meal, either."

"We hunted all day with fair success and were searching for a good place to camp for the night when we encountered the wild-cat. Boys, I have had some terrifying experience in my time, but they were as tame as a euche party at a church festival compared to this one."

"I pride myself on my keen ears, but if it hadn't been for Red Blanket I don't think I would be here to repeat this yarn. My first inkling that anything was wrong came when the Indian deliberately tripped me. I fell alongside a log under the branches of a big tree."

"Don't move," I heard him say. Before I had time to roll over and demand an explanation, I heard a whirr-r through the air, followed by a shot and a gleeful cry, if an Indian is capable of such an exclamation."

"The whirr-r chilled the very marrow in my bones, and I believe my heart stopped plugging for an instant, but the shot caused me to jump to my feet. Something fuzzy-like brushed my coat as I rose from the ground. I followed Red Blanket's gaze to the object."

"Struggling in its final agony was the monster. Ordinarily they are not very big, but this one was about the size of a young panther. Boys, as you know, I'm not much given to demonstrations, but when I realized what had happened, I just hugged that Indian kid."

"As he dexterously skinned the cat, he told me that he threw me down when his eyes met the gleaming balls of fire of the feline, crouched in the tree, ready to spring, he thought, upon my head. And I always will believe that he acted none too soon."

"That whirr-r through the air convinced me that the beast would have torn my eyes out had I not hit the ground when I did. What do you think of that Indian, standing up there as cool as an iceberg and sending a ball into the very center of that cat's heart as it leaped for me?"

"A good shot? You bet it was, and it took nerve, too, to hit the mark."

COST OF LIVING HIGHER.

Big Increase in 1906, Reports Department of Commerce.

Washington.—Additional statistics on the increased cost of living are given in a bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor. For 17 years the government has conducted an investigation of wholesale and retail prices. The present investigation shows that wholesale prices reached a higher level in 1906 than at any other time during the 17-year period covered.

The average for the year 1906 was 5.6 per cent higher than for 1905; 36.5 per cent higher than that for 1897, the year of lowest prices, and 22.4 per cent higher than the average for the ten years from 1890 to 1899. Prices reached their highest point in December, 1906, the average for that month being 4.1 per cent higher than the average for the year 1906 and 6.3 per cent higher than the average for December, 1905.

Only two groups of commodities, farm products and drugs and chemicals, showed a decrease in price for 1906 as compared with 1905. The decrease was .5 and 7.2 respectively. Food increased 3.6, clothing 7.1, fuel and lighting 5, metals and implements 10.4, lumber and building materials 9.6, house furnishing goods 1.7 and miscellaneous articles 7.4. Of 258 representative articles investigated 178 showed an increase in price, 50 a decrease and 30 no change from the previous year.

Money Made

In buying city lots, improved and unimproved. Now is the time to buy as property valuations are increasing daily. We can show you some fine bargains.

O. B. WEAVER AGENCY

R. O. WHEELER, Manager

(AN OLD AND ESTABLISHED HOUSE)

ARMSTRONG, BYRD & CO

—OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—

Have been established in the PIANO and ORGAN business in Oklahoma and Indian Territories for ten years. They are the largest music house in the Southwest, and carry a magnificent line of thirty-two of the best known and most reliable makes of Pianos. They sell from \$50.00 to \$75.00 cheaper than any other firm sell Pianos of the same grade and quality.

IF IN THE MARKET FOR A PIANO FIGURE WITH THEM

LOOK OUT FOR THE

Tornado, Cyclone, WIND STORM

This is the season for them. Get under cover of a Tornado Policy Issued By

O. B. WEAVER AGENCY

R. O. WHEELER, Manager

The Long Distance Telephone

USE IT TODAY AND SAVE DELAY

Other ways of transacting your affairs cannot compare with it in HIGH VALUE LOW PRICE QUICK SERVICE

Tis the comprehensive means of communication.

PIONEER TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

Telephone Directory.

The New Telephone Directory is being prepared for the Printer. We want your name to appear correctly. Any changes you desire, notify the Manager.

PIONEER TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

We keep a full line of prescription goods. We know how and can fill any prescription. We don't substitute. We deliver.

Crescent Drug Store

Dr. F. Z. Holley, Prop.

Pianos We have just received several late styles and would be glad to have you call and inspect.

Organs We can sell you a good organ from \$25 to \$100. \$5 down and \$2 per month. You'll have to hurry.

Sewing Machines A few high grade ball bearing White Sewing Machines at \$22.50 while they last.

Sheet Music We are receiving new music every day. Come and try it on our pianos. Tell us your music troubles. Let us reason together.

Matthews Music Co.

Main Street

Andrew Carnegie

Says the best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount. Suppose you follow the advice of Carnegie who started in life poor and open an account with

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSONAL MENTION

If you know it tell it or telephone it to The News. Keep in mind that the reporter is gifted with neither omniscience nor ubiquity.

Boss Woodward went to Konawa this afternoon.

Dr. Yarbrough returned this morning from Dallas.

H. W. Jones transacted business in Wetumka today.

Prof. T. W. Kennedy is here from Stonewall today.

Mrs. Joe Biles is right sick with fever this week.

C. C. Hargis' little son, Furman, is seriously sick with fever.

Miss Magdalena Beck is visiting with relatives in Oklahoma City.

W. H. L. Campbell has returned from a trip to Ardmore and Sulphur.

Mrs. Walter Leonard went to Shawnee for a visit with Mrs. G. Wolfe.

Mrs. R. E. Haynes, who has malarial fever, is reported no better today.

A. R. Collins of Stonewall and S. A. McCartney of Jesse were visitors in the city today.

T. Sykes returned to Wetumka. He is raising a crop this year on his farm near that place.

Misses Irene and Blanche Sparger arrived from Purcell for a visit with friends in Ada.

Reports from Oklahoma City are to the effect that Gilbert Reed's condition remains encouraging.

Miss Clyde Sykes has returned home from Oklahoma City, where she has been attending school.

Wright Bros. will open the O. K. meat market Saturday. You are invited to buy from them.

Mrs. F. F. Buell went to Sulphur to spend the Fourth with her husband, who is there recuperating his health.

Be sure and go to Roff tomorrow and spend the day in lovely Lucy Burnett park. Join the crowd; follow the Ada band to Roff.

The band gives a concert on Main street tonight at 7:30, previous to its departure for Roff, where it will furnish music tomorrow.

Mrs. W. S. Thomson has gone to Okemah for a two weeks' visit with relatives. She will keep up with home affairs by reading the Evening News.

Wright and Berry, tailors, next door to postoffice, for high class work.

Chapman Sells

THE BEST

\$3.50 SHOES

ON EARTH

CHAPMAN

The Shoe Man

BYRD'S MILL BURNED UP

From Stonewall news reached Ada today that the little town of Franks, or Byrd's Mill, burned up Tuesday night at 11 o'clock.

It is unquestionably true. Ada parties interested could not get telephone communication with Franks, the telephone office there having burned.

Three stores and a mill compose the business portion of the hamlet. These stores all were burned, though located some distance apart.

The owners of the stores and the amount of insurance carried on each are as follows: C. E. Swor, \$2,500; L. C. Mason, \$800; R. H. Fuller, \$2,000; It is reported the fire originated in Swor's store.

The Ada people expecting to visit that popular picnicking ground tomorrow, need not be deterred, since the waterfalls and romantic retreats remain unharmed by the flames.

J. W. Wright Again.

And they can't stay away. J. W. Wright, who was a pioneer citizen of Ada, is going to resume business at his old stand Saturday. He conducted one of the first meat markets in Ada but has been away from the city for three years. He returned lately to begin constructing a stone business house on Main street, and he concluded since coming that he would resume business at the same old stand.

His brother will be associated with him in the market. We are glad to have him again.

Special Booze Smashers.

In certain sections of the Southern district the traffic in contraband beverages has become so notorious and extensive that it has become necessary for the department to appoint three special officers to suppress this traffic.

It falls to T. E. Brents, office deputy at Ada, the honor of being appointed one of the three. So he expects to spend his summer vacation in the exhilarating pastime of suppressing and smashing the booze business.

Be it said to the credit of Ada that this is not one of the objective points for those special deputies' activities.

Special Notice.

All members of the First Baptist church are urged to be present at the prayer meeting at 8:30 this evening. Which will be followed by a special conference meeting in which business of much importance is to be considered. As a number of us expect to be absent next week at the Assembly at Sulphur, it will be well to make the meeting this evening take the place of our regular monthly conference and consider any matter that may elicit our attention. Let no member fail to come.

T. B. HARRELL.

Ada, July 3. Pastor.

Music.

Choosing to remain at home the coming school term, I will teach music in both North and South Ada. My advantages have been of the best, my last instructor being a graduate of Leipzig, Germany. I give ten lessons per month. If desired will give lessons to a limited number through the summer. For particulars and terms see me at 120 West 15th, or phone No. 23. All patronage duly appreciated.

(MISS) LILLIAN HARRELL.

On Trial for Four.

Le Cahoon is standing trial today in Judge Winn's court for four offenses, viz: grand larceny, assault and battery, breach of the peace and malicious mischief. There are some 20 witnesses on hand. Cahoon hails from the Canadian river country near the corner saloon.

Be Mindful, Boys.

Tomorrow there will be no suspension of the ordinance prohibiting fireworks within the city limits. Fire officials advise the boys with fireworks to go out to the picnic grounds and touch them off down on the creek and away from the teams.

In the City Sweater.

An Indian returned from Oklahoma City before he got sober, with the result that Uncle Dick Couch had to land him in the city "cooler," or the "sweater" as it may more properly be called, this weather.

Cy Leeper, the prominent lumber man of Sulphur, and delegate to the constitutional convention, is in town today enroute from Oklahoma City.

Miss Lulu Lucas of Tishomingo, Grand Worthy Matron of the Eastern Star of the Indian Territory, who entertained the local members of the fraternity so splendidly Monday evening, left Wednesday morning for Sulphur, where she performs the duties incumbent upon one holding such a high position.



ENAMELED WARE

ENAMELED Tea Kettles and preserving Kettles are the best and cheapest in the end. They wear longer and are the only perfect vessels for cooking purposes.

Preserving Kettles—3 quart 15c, 4 quart 20c, 6 quart 30c; 8 quart 35c; 10 quart 50c.

Water Buckets—10 quart 65c values, each 50c.

Pudding Pans—1 and 2 quart, 10c, 3 and 4 quart 15c, 8 quart 25c.

Dish Pans—12 quart 34c, 14 quart 45c.

Milk Pans—2 quart 10c, 4 quart 15c, 6 quart 20c.

We sell everything in Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, etc.

Fruit Jars—Jelly Glasses, Jar Caps, Jar Rubbers, and the prices right.

We have hundreds of useful items you can buy at 5c and 10c. You have often paid twice the money for the same grade of goods.

What 3c Will Buy Saturday Next.

500 milk crocks, regular one-gallon size. (No more than five to a customer.) Just think, each, Saturday 3c

We are trying to save you money

The Nickel Store

AND CHINA HALL.

The 5c and 10c Store of Ada.

S. M. SHAW, Prop.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

A Bad Negro Is Killed While Resisting Arrest.

Stigler, I. T., July 3.—Tib, a negro known locally as a bad character, was shot and killed by officers while resisting arrest near this place.

On Saturday, June 15, the 12-year-old daughter of Tim Davis was assaulted near Russellville by this negro.

A man hunt was immediately organized, but the negro had gotten away and could not be found. Several days later Deputy Marshal Hone and Geo. Scott located the negro just across the Canadian river from Hoyt. They started to arrest him, when the negro attacked them with a knife and he was riddled with bullets.

Coal and Diamonds.

The popular reference to coal as black diamonds, is nearer the truth than would seem possible on the surface, says the Dundee Advertiser. Between the two, there is, so to speak, a blood relation, diamonds being, in fact, crystallized carbon.

PHONE NO. 64 when in need of a carriage or want transferring done.

Houser & Johnson

Can't Get Casing Down.

After reaching a depth of 250 feet the oil well drilling is temporarily suspended. The delay is caused by the difficulty of sinking the 13-inch casing to prevent water impeding the work. At a depth of 150 feet, in placing this casing, the drillers struck a snag or a rock in the side of the hole, which is giving them the trouble.

New Department Store, Maybe.

Messrs. Rosenfield and Katz of Kentucky are in Ada today prospecting for a good location for a big department store. Sam Harris came down from Shawnee and is showing them his storerooms in the Harris hotel block, which would make a capital stand for such a business.

F. W. Bahannon is here from Shawnee.

E. D. Lumsden went to Coalgate on business today.

A. F. Kirley of Yukon, Okla., Wm. Ash of Muskogee, W. A. Williams of McKinney, Texas, R. L. Shandfelt of Atoka, and T. J. Cagle and wife of Wetumka were among the Wednesday visitors.

Ada tailoring and cleaning works east of postoffice. 48-11

Slump in Potato Market
Shawnee, Okla., July 2.—A serious slump in the wholesale potato market today brought the price down to 50c per bushel, finally rallying to 70c. A few days ago \$1.19 per bushel was being paid by foreign buyers. The slump today was caused by an unusual number of potatoes being marketed. Fifteen car loads were sold here today.

Lincoln's Usual Swear Word.

On one occasion, Lincoln, when entering the telegraph office was heard to remark by Secretary Seward, "By jinks, governor, we are here at last!" Turning to him in a reproving manner, Mr. Seward said: "Mr. President, where did you learn that inelegant expression?" Without replying to the question Lincoln addressed the operators, saying, "Young gentlemen, excuse me for swearing before you. 'By jinks' is swearing, for my good old mother taught me that anything that had 'by' before it was swearing." The only time, however, that Lincoln was ever heard really to swear was on the occasion of receiving a telegram from Burnside, who had been ordered a week before to go to the relief of Rosecrans at Chattanooga, who was in great danger of an attack from Bragg. On that day Burnside telegraphed from Jonesboro, further away from Rosecrans than when he was ordered to hurry to join him. When the Burnside telegram was placed in Lincoln's hands he said, "Damn Jonesboro." He then telegraphed Burnside as follows: September 21, 1863.

If you are to do any good to Rosecrans it will not do to waste time at Jonesboro.

A. LINCOLN.

Tortured by Insects.

Letters received in London from P. H. Fawcett, chief of the British surveying party which is engaged on behalf of the Bolivian government in mapping the northern frontier of Bolivia, as defined in the treaty of Brazil of November, 1903, give a graphic account of the difficulties and hardships encountered by the explorers in the ascent of the Upper Aquiro or Acre river, which above Bahia forms the dividing line between the two republics. The frontier reaches Bahia by the streamlet of the same name, and this also, after much trouble, has been mapped, astronomical observations taken to fix the position of its source, a spot which impressed the explorers as the haunt of every insect in the country. Tiny bees swarmed on them, while at other times they were afflicted with thousands of wasps.

The Eyebrows.

The eyebrows should receive as careful if not as frequent attention as the hair. With a bit of cold cream on the finger tips rubs the eyebrows gently to loosen any possible dandruff, since they are often subject to this annoyance. Then wash them with a mixture of alcohol and water. Lastly, brush them, using the little brush on the end of the nail file. First brush them straight up toward the hair, then straight down, and the line will be fine and well shaped. If this treatment is used regularly the eyebrows will constantly grow more beautiful. Brushing up the outer tip after the last stroke downward gives a coquettish expression to some faces, but the curve or straight line designed by nature is rarely improved upon.—Harper's Bazar.

Relaxations of Great Men.

Very heavy are the burdens of some of the high officers in Great Britain and leaders have been driven to curious methods to prevent breakdowns. When Robert Lowe was chancellor of the exchequer he laid down ninety feet of asphalt and got himself a pair of roller skates. That was his method of mastering a liver and the fatigues of office. Earl Spencer, when in Ireland, during the darkest days of his office, found riding fast and far the only thing to relieve his spirit of gloom. Gladstone cut down the trees and also translated the classics. Lord Randolph Churchill went racing.

Beggars Who Ride.

Beggars in Persia ride on donkeys and often make long journeys. How they manage to obtain these useful animals, or even to exist themselves, it is difficult to imagine. The Persian tramp, astride his donkey, will journey as far as Meshed or Mecca, from which he returns with the proud title of Hadji. Useful as the donkey is to his mendicant master, the latter often treats him in a most brutal manner. When the animal needs encouragement a piece of chain is often substituted for a whip.

JOHN D. WILL TESTIFY.

Consents to Testify in Court—Process Servers to Quit Hounding Him.
Cleveland, Ohio, July 2.—John D. Rockefeller has decided to give himself up and testify before Judge Landis in the Federal court in Chicago. It was learned tonight upon trustworthy authority that the oil magnate had reached an understanding with the government officers through his counsel, and that hereafter he will not be molested by United States marshals.

According to the present program Rockefeller will arrive in Cleveland on the 4th of July to spend the summer at his home, Forest Hill.

HELIOTROPE

Talcum Toilet Powder 25c

A Delicately Perfumed Antiseptic Toilet Accessory of the Highest Grade.

Particularly adapted for daily use as a face powder, after the bath, after shaving and for the toilet and nursery.

AT
Gwin, Mays & Co.

THE DRUGGISTS.
"We run a drug store and nothing more."

NEW FRISCO TIME CARD

The following new time card is now in effect.

TIME TABLE.

North Bound.

No. 512—Eastern Express..9:35 a. m.

No. 510—Meteor.....4:55 p. m.

No. 504—St. Louis and Kansas City

Passenger11:43 p. m.

South Bound.

No. 509—Meteor.....9:11 a. m.

No. 511—Texas Passenger..8:23 p. m.

No. 515—Sherman Express..3:05 a. m.

M. K. & T. Special Rates



Corpus Christi, daily\$23.10
Chautauqua, N. Y., July 3 and 4 \$38.85
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 3
to 6\$40.85
Philadelphia, Pa., July 11 to 13. \$39.30
Mexico City, Mex., June 20 to
July 12\$38.00
Los Angeles, Cal., June 22 to July
5\$50.00
Apply to your nearest railway agent
or address

C. F. ORCHARD
Ticket Agt. M. K. & T. Ry., Ada, I. T.

Jamestown Exposition

The greatest naval display of the century. Norfolk will this year be the Mecca of thousands of visitors from every section. The Exposition is not alone a Naval Display, but will be in every sense an Exposition of products and progress.

Exceptionally Favorable Fares

are in effect daily, the tickets of various classes, with liberal limits. Optional routes, via New York, Boston, Lake George or Lake Champlain, returning direct or vice versa.

Get the particulars from our nearest agent and plan for your trip now.

With the liberal stop-over privileges and favorable routes the trip to Norfolk will make an ideal vacation.

Ask your nearest railroad agent for rates or address

C. F. ORCHARD,
Ticket Agent M. K. & T. Ry., Ada, I. T.



LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

FURMAN & CROXTON
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.
Office in Duncan Building.

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Over Citizens National Bank
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Dentist

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Office phone 57 Residence 224

T. H. Granger B. H. Erb
GRANGER & ERB
DENTISTS
Rooms 1, 2 and 3 1st Nat'l Bank B'l'g.

DR. T. W. CHADWICK,
VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.
Is now located at
the Texas Wagon Yard.
Examination free.
Residence phone 305; Office phone 306.

CASH

Is what you want every day. Without you are at the mercy of others when sickness and old age comes. Sign a declaration of independence for yourself by starting a savings account with a dollar or two today with the

Ada National Bank

BIG C
USE Big C for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or obstructions of mucous membranes. Pains, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do
Largest Agency Work
of any plant in this Territory.

The Doctor Away from Home When Most Needed.

People are often very much disappointed to find their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like cramp colic and cholera morbus require prompt treatment, and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be secured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now; it may save life. For sale by G. M. Ramsey.



When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

English Kitchen

Everything strictly first class and clean. Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

We're in Business

For Your Health

RAMSEY'S DRUG STORE

Cadet Prince Edward.



Future King of England in the uniform of a naval cadet at the royal Naval college, Osborne, Isle of Wight. Prince Edward is the thirteen-year-old grandson of King Edward and son of Edward, Prince of Wales.

ONCE RICH; IS NOW HOMELESS.

EX-MAYOR OF NEW YORK TOWN IS EVICTED.

Jeremiah Casey, of Edgewater, N. Y., Loses Fortune in Litigation—Rise and Fall Due to His Inventive Genius.

New York.—At one time affluent, Jeremiah Casey, formerly mayor of Edgewater, on the Palisades, the other day was ejected from the home he had bought three years ago and all the possessions he had left in the world were set out in the street. His wife was so shocked by this latest bitter experience that she collapsed and had to be placed in a doctor's care. Casey's later years have been full of hard luck and litigation. About all the money he once possessed has been spent in lawsuits.

His prosperity and adversity are due almost entirely to his inventive genius. Several years ago he invented a nailing machine. The device could take the requisite amount of timber, after it had been sawed to the proper length, and make a box of it as good, if not better, than one made by a carpenter. A company was organized to build the machines and put them in operation. Casey asserts he was not treated properly by the concern. At any rate he lost his interest in the patent and in the company as well. That started a long line of legal proceedings which dragged through many courts and took much money. Casey

collected the records of these trials and several hundred pages of scrap books were needed to hold them.

Back in the days when he was prosperous he bought the old Bayard Cutting homestead on the Palisades, opposite One Hundred and Tenth street and went there to live with his family. Instead of being a haven of rest, the place proved to be another source of legal difficulties. He said he had good reason to believe he had paid for more land than he found specified in the deed. More lawsuits were started. Then his taxes, to his mind, were too high for the property, and he refused to pay the assessment. Threat of a sale of the land for taxes brought an adjustment, but the property had only just begun to give trouble. There was a mortgage on it. This, in the course of time, was foreclosed and the property was sold at auction. Dr. M. S. Ayres became the owner of the Casey home. The doctor took no steps to oust Casey, and it seemed as if unkind fate had decided to give a short respite to the former mayor.

A short time ago, however, Dr. Ayres sold the homestead to a manufacturing concern. Desirous of building a new plant, the company asked Casey to get out. He refused, asserting he had a right paramount to theirs. They did not think so, and constables ejected Casey.

Nellie Casey, daughter of the one-time mayor, was a schoolmate of Grace George, and is now a member of Miss George's company.

COST OF SHRINERS' WRECK.

Southern Pacific Railroad Will Pay Out About \$1,180,000.

San Francisco.—Accident insurance policies, \$290,000. Regular life policies, \$320,000. Railroad damage settlements (estimated), \$600,000. Damage to train, etc., \$60,000. Total, \$1,180,000.

These figures represent the financial phase of the recent terrible wreck of the Shriners' train at Honda, north of Santa Barbara, in which 32 men and women were killed and 16 badly injured. Inquiries by the railroad officials indicate that many of the Shriners who were killed had accident policies, which contained the usual specifications that the amount be doubled in case of death in a train wreck. One company will have to pay accident losses amounting to about \$175,000, and another company about \$25,000.

It has been ascertained that practically all the Shriners who were killed had left insurance policies in varying amounts in about six or seven companies. The total of these policies approximate \$320,000.

The Southern Pacific under the law of this state has no defense against claims for damages by those injured and the relatives of those killed. The company has effected some settlements and will settle all the cases as quickly as possible. One of the railroad officials expressed the opinion

that the company would get off by settling in the aggregate for \$600,000.

Under the law of this state, save in the case of contributory negligence, a railroad company practically insures the life of a passenger holding a ticket he has paid for.

SLOOP GOES TO JUNK PILE.

Historic War Vessel Condemned and Sold for \$4,210.

Philadelphia.—After having weathered storms for nearly three-quarters of a century the old sloop-of-war St. Louis has been sold by the governor to a junk dealer of this city for \$4,210. The vessel was condemned by a board of surveyors at League Island navy yard, and it was decided by the navy department that it should be sold, the upset price being fixed at \$3,300. The great amount of copper in the old hulk made it more than usually valuable.

The St. Louis was built at Washington in 1828, and was the vessel with which Capt. Ingraham overcame an Austrian squadron in the harbor of Smyrna and secured the release of an American citizen who was held a prisoner on the Austrian flagship. Capt. Ingraham cleared for action and served notice that he would open fire on the squadron if the man was not surrendered by a certain hour. Before the time limit expired the man was sent on board the St. Louis.

A UNION OF BEGGARS

AN ASSOCIATION IS FORMED BY FRENCH CRIPPLES.

Not Affiliated With Other Labor Organizations—"Northern Hobblers" Originator of the Movement—Rules Adopted.

Paris.—The latest development in unions hails from Marseilles, where the crippled beggars have met to form an association to protect their interests.

The originator of the movement is Francois Rosin, better known as the Northern Hobblers, who is a globe trotter, celebrated for racing matches, to which he challenges any one who, like



Organizer of Beggars' Trade Union in France.

himself, is condemned to wood in the matter of legs. M. Rosin summoned a meeting of his fellow cripples, 26 of whom answered the call.

Some came on crutches, some had wooden legs, some with no legs at all came sitting on little wheeled carriages, and some had no arms. All listened attentively while the convoker of the meeting explained his purpose.

"We must first of all struggle

against false beggars who exploit children borrowed from anywhere by making them dance around their miserable barrel organs, poor little kids for whom they pay seven francs a month to parents. That at least is the present rate.

"We must wage war against the contractors of mendacity who put beggars out on the sidewalks, covered with long blouses, which often conceal a perfectly sound body. These contractors take most of the money given to the beggars.

"We must finally put the public on its guard against all those beggars who, coming from goodness knows where, from foreign parts, shamming horrible infirmities, live on French public charity and so rob us."

M. Rosin was elected president of the new union without a dissenting murmur, and then the following code was drawn up and adopted:

Article 1.—Every member of the union must be French.

Article 2.—Members must refrain from singing or reciting songs or monologues against the Republican government, its officials, the police and clergy of any religion.

Article 3.—The duty of a member of the union who finds himself in a town exploited by sham mendicants or by beggars working under a contractor is to give information to the authorities.

Article 4.—It is clearly understood that to belong to the union a member must be crippled or suffering from some infirmity, visible or apparent.

Article 5.—Crippled or infirm women can become members.

Article 6.—No officer of the union shall receive any pay or indemnity.

After a short discussion it was decided that the union, in order to acquire the good grace of the government should not affiliate with the Bourse du Travail or with the General Labor Confederation. But as it was thought well that the union should seek official recognition, a deputation, consisting of the president, secretary, treasurer and dean of the cripples, Celestin Marius, waited on the prefect.

Unfortunately the prefect was away on business, but if the reception given by the prefect's staff may be taken as a token the union is not likely to get any status from that officer.

DANIEL DEFOE'S HOME TO GO.

Dwelling Where "Robinson Crusoe" Was Written Will Be Demolished.

London.—One of the most interesting "literary shrines" in England, the house in which Daniel Defoe penned the greater part of "Robinson Crusoe," is about to be torn down to make way for modern dwellings. This little old-fashioned house, set back from the Flinborough road, Tooting, and in striking contrast with the modern shops which flank it on either side, is now practically just as it was 219 years ago when Defoe came to it with his family to begin a strange life of isolation. He lived at Tooting for 18 months and during this time and for 20 years thereafter is said rarely—by some, never—to have spoken to his wife or children.

The sole change that has been made in the house since Defoe's time was the substitution of a new front in the year 1785. Over the scullery on the second floor is the little room where Defoe worked over the literary masterpiece which has secured his reputation for all time. This, the smallest room of the 12 which comprise the house, was his sanctuary, and only he passed its portals. Here for whole days he would shut himself from his family, receiving his meals, the meager repasts of an impecunious genius.

During the time Defoe lived in this house he was hard beset by creditors.



Where Author of "Robinson Crusoe" Lived.

Indeed, four years later, he was declared a bankrupt and was compelled to secrete himself to escape a term in a debtor's prison.

The old house is at present occupied by an aged woman and her equally aged husband. For a small fee they show visitors the room where Defoe wrote "Robinson Crusoe." In recent years the American pilgrims to this literary shrine have far outnumbered English callers.

Happy Man!

Recently a Washingtonian, in conversation with "Ollie" James, the gigantic and genial congressman from Kentucky, made certain inquiries with reference to a mutual friend whom he had not seen for a number of years—a Col. P. of the state mentioned.

"And how does my old friend, the Colonel, spend his declining years?" asked the Washingtonian.

"Beautifully, sir, beautifully," answered James. "He has a fine farm, sir. And a string of trotters, sir. And a barrel of whiskey 16 years old, sir, and a wife of the same age, sir."—Lippincott's.

KING OSCAR RESUMES REIGN.

Celebration of Marriage Anniversary Marks Abolition of Regency.

Stockholm.—The fiftieth wedding anniversary of King Oscar II. and Queen Sophia was celebrated the other day with extensive ceremonies. Messages of congratulation were received from all the crowned heads



KING OSCAR II. (Monarch of Sweden Who Has Resumed Reins of Government.)

of Europe as well as from most of the foreign ministers and prominent persons over the entire world.

Members of the diplomatic corps assigned to the Swedish court called in a body to pay their respects and wish the aged king and his consort many more years of happy domestic life.

For the people of Sweden there was a double significance in the celebration, as it marked the return to the throne of King Oscar after his temporary abdication in favor of Crown Prince Gustave as regent.

When King Oscar laid down the reins of government December 14, 1906, it was feared he would never be able to assume the duties of governing the country again, but his health has improved to such an extent that the regency was abolished. It was as active sovereign that Oscar received the homage of his subjects at the wedding anniversary celebration.

Silent Secretary Root.

Secretary Elihu Root is supposed to be one of the best paid attorneys in the United States. When he was secretary of war he frequently went horseback riding with General Henry C. Corbin, the adjutant general of the army. Secretary Root never spoke once during their many rides. The silence became embarrassing to Corbin, who made many fruitless efforts to engage Root in conversation. Becoming desperate after his failures, Corbin, in speaking of the dilemma, exclaimed: "Why, the man is so accustomed to being paid for talking that I'll be hanged if I believe he will talk unless he is paid for it. I'll have to pay him a stiff fee to hear the sound of his voice."

Club Gets McKinley Portrait.

A copy of his White House painting of President McKinley has been made for Cornelius N. Bliss by W. D. Murphy, and it has been given by Mr. Bliss to the Union League club, of New York.

Modern Seven Leagus Boots.



It is claimed that anyone using the new curve shoe represented in the illustration can move twice as fast as by walking in the ordinary manner. The shoe consists of the curved shoe itself, a footholder, and a leg rod with ankle joint. The wearer of the shoe uses the ordinary movement of walking. In place of the heel touching the ground, the curve is set down and the step is completed by a forward rolling motion of the sole. When the sole rolls forward a spring is tightened and this swings the shoe forward when it is raised in readiness for another step.

TWO OLD GUNS GONE.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., WORRIED OVER THEIR DISAPPEARANCE.

Interesting History Attached to "Fremont" Cannon—Formed Link Between Bear Flag Days and Old Glory.

Los Angeles, Cal.—What has become of the two old "Fremont" cannons dug up by workmen at Commercial and Main streets some time ago?

No one seems able to reply. It is said the cannons were taken to the Fort Mill summit and placed near the flag pole where Gen. Fremont once aligned his forces, but the cannons are not visible in that vicinity, and no one in the neighborhood knows about them.

These cannons were a valuable acquisition to California's archeological possessions, and formed a connecting link between the old days of the Bear Flag and the final rising of Old Glory. An interesting history is attached to them of which perhaps no man in southern California is more familiar than "Uncle Billy" Workman, pioneer banker and real estate man of Los Angeles. "Uncle Billy" is interested in the preservation of these cannons, and speaks of them in earnest, endearing terms. The very mention of them awakens a host of romantic recollections of pueblo days.

"The two cannons dug up at the corner of Main and Commercial streets," said Mr. Workman, "I think were brought from Mexico by an old Spanish tramp-trading vessel in 1819. They probably were sent to the people here by the Mexican government for use against American invasions. The inhabitants of this country even then did not call themselves Mexicans, but native Californians."

"When Gens. Fremont and Kearney came to Los Angeles these same 'native Californians' used the two cannons to attack them. When Commo-

dore Stockton was bringing his troops from San Pedro he met the natives near the Dominguez rancho where an encounter ensued and in which the cannons were captured. They were hauled into Los Angeles on carretas. The Americans spiked both guns and later threw them into the ocean at San Pedro, where for years they lay forgotten.

"After the Americans took possession of the country the cannons were found and fished out. Fifty-three years ago, when I first came to Los Angeles, they were hidden away in a lot on Aliso street. When I became a member of the city council, several years later, we decided to preserve these weapons as mementos of the past, and to make them useful as well. We placed them at the corner of Commercial and Main streets as a guard to protect a building from turning wagons. They were firmly embedded there, and attracted considerable attention for some years. As I recall it now, this building was torn down, and the street somewhat changed, with the result that the cannons became deeply buried under the dirt and debris, and in the rapid progress of incoming civilization were at last forgotten."

An examination of the two guns reveals that they are considerably over 200 years old. Local historians estimate their age at from three to six centuries, and it is pointed out that they are of the type used by the early Spanish conquerors, Cortez and others. A cannon of the same pattern, but of larger bore, said to have been used by Cortez in his famous stand against the forces of Montezuma, and later exhumed from ruins on the shore of Tehuantepec, now is on exhibit in the National museum in the City of Mexico. This leaves the inference that the two cannons found here were of a contemporary vintage, hence it is only to be surmised in how many Spanish-Aztec or Mexican-American encounters the guns have figured.

THE SHORTEST ENLISTED MAN.

How a Young Kansan Under the Required Height Got Into the Army.

Kansas City.—Charles L. Dagan, of Keats, Kan., a young army recruit who enlisted in Kansas City and left with a squad of recruits for Jefferson barracks, near St. Louis, is probably the shortest soldier in the United States army. His height is five feet two inches. He was accepted only on the recommendation of President Roosevelt, to whom he wrote explaining the situation after he had been rejected on account of his height at the auxiliary recruiting station at Topeka early in April.

Dagan had entertained the hope of becoming a soldier for a number of years. He is now 22 and having no one dependent upon him, he went to the recruiting station to enter the service. He passed a rigid examination save for his height, but the news that for this reason he could not become a soldier did not deter him. He had decided to become one, and promptly wrote to President Roosevelt explaining the situation. He made an earnest appeal to the chief executive, and the frank, earnest manner in which he couched his plea seemed to strike the president as that of a man who would make a good soldier.

This is probably the first instance of an acceptance of an application for enlistment in the army when a discrepancy of two inches in the required height existed. The minimum height, as stipulated by the war department, is five feet four inches.

Dagan is of almost perfect build, weighs 130 pounds and has a five-inch chest expansion. He expressed a de-

sire to enlist in the cavalry and be sent to the Philippines. At Jefferson barracks he will be assigned to a regiment of cavalry under orders or preparing for orders for Philippine service.

DOES NOT FEAR GREAT WEALTH.

Justice Brewer Sees Growth of Spirit of Humanity in America.

New York.—"I do not view with alarm the accumulation of wealth, because I believe that the spirit of humanity and the sense of responsibility is growing among us," said Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, the other day, in discussing the future of the country.

"I wish the next 50 years were before me," said the justice, "that I might witness and participate in their events, for the coming half century is to be a marvelous period of history. Great inventions will be made, remarkable discoveries will be brought to light, civilization will advance, humanity will progress, and I believe that our nation will approach nearer the blessings of peace, of comfort and of happiness."

"The greatest hope for the future of the American nation is the development of its conscience. I think the spirit of religion is growing stronger—the religion of the Golden Rule and the good Samaritan."

"I look forward to the day when every man, woman and child in these United States shall have the blessings of physical comfort, the happiness of plenty; when there shall be no dire poverty and want."

Coffman & Owen
Hardware and Tinnars
PHONE NO 279

THE EVENING NEWS

M. LEVIN
NEW and SECOND HAND
FURNITURE

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 4

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1907

NUMBER 89

REPORTS ON COTTON CROP MIRACULOUSLY ESCAPED

Government Finds Condition to Be 72 Per Cent--National Ginner's 72.8

Washington July 2.—The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture finds from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau that the average condition of cotton on the 25th of June was 70.0 per cent as compared with 70.1 on May 25, 1907, 83.3 on June 2, 1906, 77.0 at a corresponding date in 1905 and a ten year average of 83.2.

The following table shows the average condition June 25 of this year and of the preceding year with the respective ten-year average also the condition on May 25, 1907.

	June 25	May 25	1907	1906	1905	10 yrs.
Alabama	60.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Arkansas	70.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
California	70.0	77.0	77.0	82.0	82.0	82.0
Florida	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Georgia	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Illinois	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Indiana	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Iowa	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Kansas	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Mississippi	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Missouri	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Nebraska	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Nevada	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
New Mexico	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
North Carolina	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
South Carolina	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Texas	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Virginia	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Washington	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
West Virginia	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Wisconsin	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Wyoming	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0

National Ginner's Report.

Memphis, Tenn.—The report of the National Ginner's association is as follows:

Reports from ginneries of an average date of June 25 shows the condition of the crop to be 72.8 using the system in use in the department of agriculture. The crop averages twenty five and a half days late and some replanting is still being done. Of last year's acreage 83.9 per cent has been worked out with 85 per cent stand and is compared with last year's stand of 109 per cent.

About 65 per cent of the correspondents report the crop is needing rain and the balance report a need of dry

weather. Two hundred and twenty three counties in Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas and Indian Territory report having ginned 4,700,000 bales last year. Report the toll week of this year nearly all report them more numerous than last year. Cotton is too late for much damage to be done to it except in Southern Texas where the weeds are doing great damage now.

Report by State:
Alabama—Condition 71.1 81.2 per cent worked out 74 per cent of a stand 25 days late needing rain 50 per cent balance dry weather.

Arkansas—Condition 72.2 72 per cent worked out and 72 per cent of a stand 29 days late 6 per cent is needing rain balance dry weather.

Georgia—Condition 78.1 81 per cent worked out and 80 per cent of a stand 19 days late 72 per cent needs rain balance dry weather.

Louisiana—Condition 80.1 78 per cent worked out and 73 per cent of a stand 21 per cent needs rain balance dry weather.

Mississippi—Condition 71.4 79 per cent worked out and 84 per cent of a stand 17 days late 64 per cent needs rain balance dry weather.

North Carolina—Condition 78.1 81 per cent worked out and 74 per cent of a stand 19 days late 72 per cent want dry weather balance need rain.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Condition 74.4 81 per cent worked out with 71 per cent of a stand 26 days late at report as needing dry weather.

South Carolina—Condition 77.1 81 per cent worked out with 85 per cent of a stand 19 days late 63 per cent in need of rain balance dry weather.

Tennessee—Condition 87.2 71 per cent worked out with 75 per cent of a stand 31 days late.

Texas—Condition 71.1 83 per cent worked out with 81 per cent of a stand crop 27 days late. They need rain in Central East and north all of West Texas and dry weather in North and South Texas.

Fifty-two Men Narrowly Miss Being Crushed Under Falling Building

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 2.—Fifty-two men had a remarkable escape from death in the collapsing of a four story business block on Main street this afternoon only ten being injured and none of those seriously. The accident was caused by the weakening of the foundation by excavations being made at the corner of Ninth and Main for the new ten story building of the Second National bank and the building that fell was occupied by the office furniture firm of Levi & White.

The outer wall fell over the excavation where the laborers were enjoying their midday meal. Forty laborers were seated around the excavation when the wall fell in the wrecked building were a dozen other men some of whom were shot through the windows and wreckage into the street. That numbers were not killed outright seems miraculous and for some time it was believed that several

of those under the wreckage must have perished. However the timbers in the manner of falling formed arches under which the men were safely housed.

Situated in the heart of a crowded business section but a few minutes elapsed before a large force of volunteers went to work to rescue the imprisoned laborers. Not until two hours after the accident was it known that no one had been killed.

Isaac White of the firm of Levi & White was slightly injured, his stenographer Fred Miller, suffered considerably from bruises caused by being thrown out of the elevator through the wreckage into the street. Joseph McDonald a fireman was struck on the head by a falling brick while he was working in the ruins. The others injured were laborers none of whom is believed to be dangerously hurt.

The property loss is estimated at \$12,000.

DEMOCRATS ARE PREPARED

Perfect State Organization for Campaign--Sensational Suggestion to Elect Legislators at Large

Oklahoma City, July 3.—By a resolution adopted by the democratic state executive committee last night Chairman Ed P. Cassidy of the executive committee and I. B. Thompson of the state central committee were authorized to appoint the secretary of the executive committee and the manager of the speakers bureau and the manager of the press bureau.

At 10 o'clock last night it was announced unofficially that J. E. Wanda of Muskogee had been agreed on as the manager of the speakers bureau. No selection has been made for either secretary of the committee or manager of the press bureau at midnight.

Oscar D. Hulsell of Oklahoma City was unanimously agreed on in the meeting of the executive committee as chairman of the finance committee. The balance of the committee numbering fifteen are to be selected by Cassidy and Thompson.

During the day the political situation was gone over thoroughly by the committee and several prominent democrats who were invited to participate in the conference.

One proposition that met with considerable favor was offered by W. C. Hughes of Oklahoma City and is in effect that when the constitutional convention reassembles it eliminate from the proposed constitution the legislative apportionment to which the republicans are so seriously objecting and providing that for the first legislature the members are to be elected by the state at large. This it is argued would take from the republicans their last ground for objection to the constitution and force them to put out a ticket and meet the issue fairly.

Opposition to the plan was offered by the friends of Robert L. Owen and T. P. Gore, who claim that it would be risking too much on a single throw. That if the democrats failed to elect the governor they would lose not only the state ticket but the United States senators as well. Despite this opposition however the plan was seriously debated and it is not at all unlikely that it will be adopted when the convention reassembles.

A complete plan for the coming campaign was outlined during the day but the matter is being kept a close secret.

The executive committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. During the afternoon session Sidney I. Ross secretary of the Shawnee chamber of commerce made a proposition to the committee looking to the removal of the state headquarters to Shawnee. The proposition was that the city would furnish a suite of rooms free would pay the board and lodging of the chairman and secretary of the committee and donate \$1,500 to the campaign fund. The offer was unanimously refused without discussion.

At 1 o'clock this morning Chairman Cassidy announced the following appointments:

Manager of the press bureau: Chas. F. Barrett of Shawnee.
Treasurer of the finance committee: Joseph B. McLelland of Pond Creek.
Stenographers: Miss Eva Seaman of Muskogee and Mrs. R. B. Jarrall of Chandler.

The campaign will be formally opened at South McAlester immediately after the adjournment of the constitutional convention.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES



Patent Vici, Velour Calf and Gun Metals. High and low cut. Up-to-date in the best and easiest lasts. The Douglas Shoes fit like a glove and last better than any shoes you ever tried.

I. HARRIS

READY FOR THE FOURTH

Everybody Planning for a Day of Pleasure Along Lines of Least Resistance

It is typical Fourth of July weather on the eve of that great holiday—90 in the shade and showers banked up and threatening to drench picnickers as so often happens on the Fourth.

There will likely be a thorough closing up of the business houses tomorrow. Besides the customary closing of postoffice banks, and public offices practically all of the merchants at eating and drinking houses, have signed an agreement to close.

Most everyone is preparing to enjoy

the holiday. The bulk of the people, of course will attend the Woodmen barbecue and picnic at Leader Grove, south of town. But a good many, including the Ada band will celebrate at Roff the baseball team will go to Calvin a number will take an outing at that popular resort Byrd's mill some purpose to go to Oklahoma City and still others will rusticate on the banks of Sandy and other nearby streams.

Altogether, the town proper may be expected to put on a deserted appearance tomorrow.

Letter to the Public.

To Coal Dealers and Consumers

Gentlemen—The time is rapidly approaching when the demand for coal will tax the capacity of both the mines and the transportation companies.

Past experience has demonstrated it is impracticable if not impossible for the mines to produce or the carriers to transport all the fuel that may be required.

During the winter months crises beyond our control will seriously interfere with our service and congestion and delay are sure to come. Such conditions will result in inconvenience and possible suffering and everything possible should be done to guard against them.

This company will store large quantities of coal during the summer months thus enabling us to handle a greater volume of commercial business but the improvement will be much more pronounced if our patrons will anticipate their fall and winter requirements by placing their orders for the earliest possible delivery. The lower price at which coal is sold should more than compensate for the additional expense incurred in storage.

The co-operation of dealers and consumers along the lines will insure against the conditions that prevailed in certain localities during the past winter. I would ask your careful consideration of these suggestions.

W. B. BIDDLE
Third Vice President Frisco R. R.

The Duty of the Rich is I See It.

(By Andrew Carnegie)
Surplus wealth flowing into the hands of a few men—as it does today—what is their duty? How is the struggle for dollars to be lifted from the sordid atmosphere surrounding business and made a noble career?

Now wealth has hitherto been distributed in three ways. The first and chief way was by willing it at death to the family. Now beyond bequeathing to those dependent upon one the revenue needful for a modest and independent living is such use of wealth either right or wise? I mean no. As a rule the almighty dollar bequeathed to sons and daughters by millions proves an almighty curse.

It is not the good of the child that the millionaire parent considers when he makes these bequests. It is his own vanity. It is not affection for the child. It is self-glorification for the parent which is at the root of this injurious disposition of wealth. There is only one thing to be said for this

mode—it furnishes one of the most efficacious means of rapid distribution of wealth ever known.

There is a second use of wealth less common than the first which is not so injurious to the community, but which should bring no credit to the testator. Money is left by millions to public institutions when they must relax their grip upon it.

There is no grace and can be no blessing in giving that which can not be withheld. It is no gift because it is not cheerfully given but only granted at the stern summons of death.

The third use and the only noble use of surplus wealth is this—that it be regarded as a sacred trust to be administered by its possessor into the hands of whom it flows for the highest good of the people.

Man does not live by bread alone, and five or ten cents a day more revenue distributed would do little or no good. Accumulated into a great fund and expended as Mr. Cooper expended it for the Cooper Institute in New York establishes something that will last for generations. It will educate the brain the spiritual part of man. It furnishes a ladder upon which the aspiring poor may climb and there is no use whatever in trying to help people who do not help themselves. You can not push one up a ladder unless he is willing to climb himself.

These are my views upon wealth and upon life and its duties.

Horse Meat in Germany.

Will the increase in the price of pressed meats in the United States bring about conditions which now prevail in Germany, where due to the scarcity of beef the people have accustomed themselves to eating horse and dog flesh? Is the question in a Washington dispatch.

In Germany about 182,000 horses and 7,000 dogs are slaughtered annually for food. Horseflesh is generally advertised in the German newspapers and most cities in the empire have at least one market which makes it a specialty maintaining that it has a higher percentage of nourishment than veal, beef, mutton or pork. Consular reports received at the state department say that advertisements appear regularly in the German newspapers for dogs to be slaughtered, and often when the available supply runs short valuable animals are stolen and converted into food.

CREEK LANDS SALVABLE JULY 26

Many Capitalists Will Invest, and Run Risk of Title.

Muskogee 1 P. M. July 3.—On July 26 and after that date there will be a rush for mixed blood Indian lands in the Creek Nation. That date will be the expiration of the fifth year after the proclamation by the president of the Creek agreement of March 3, 1901 and all mixed blood Creek lands will be alienable. This agreement was ratified by the Creeks May 21, 1901 and the proclamation issued by the president July 26, 1901.

G. W. Barnes the millionaire oil king of this city says he is in the market for 40,000 acres of this land. Local real estate men will also be in the rush. Some of the latter are already advertising that they will give clear titles to Creek lands after that date.

C. M. Bradley, a well known land man of this city beginning July 26 will buy Creek fullblood lands and

run chances on getting a clear title by a test suit in the courts. In fact there is already a suit pending in which hinges the question of whether or not Creek fullblood lands are alienable after this date. Mr. Bradley contends that the McCumber amendment (Act of April 26, 1906) extending the restrictions for fullbloods for twenty five years can not be enforced.

There are other land men who are of the same opinion and will also buy the lands of the fullblood Indians.

Many of the attorneys of this city are of the same opinion.

A jeweler had a thermometer stolen from outside his shop and the next day he affixed the following notice to his door: Will the misguided individual who took the thermometer without leave the other day please return same. He has made a great mistake. It can be of no use to him in the place where he is going as it only registers 125 degrees of heat. —Kansas City Star

Ada Title and Trust Co.

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MISCELLANY We do a rental business, look after the interests of the non-residents and execute trusts generally

We refer to any reliable institution or person in Ada

NEWS WILL CELEBRATE

Nearly everybody in Ada will celebrate the glorious Fourth somewhere tomorrow. It is right they should. The News force wants to celebrate, too. So there will be no Evening News published tomorrow. It is hoped both the force and the readers will enjoy the rest.

BALL TEAM ORGANIZED.

Batch of Crack Players to Represent Ada in Series of Games

Having no park to play in this year up to this time baseball sport in Ada has languished this season.

However, C. I. Patterson and other enthusiasts have organized a team of local players which will cross bats at Calvin Thursday on the occasion of

a big picnic there. The team will also play at Sulphur next Monday. While this aggregation has never played together they are all fine individual players and after a little warming up Mr. Patterson thinks, can easily hold their own with any team in this part of the country.

Le Fevre as pitcher and Kaiser as catcher makes an excellent battery. Moreover, Jones as second pitcher is dependable and the battery will be well supported in both the infield and the outfield.

The following is the lineup and the batting order:
Chas. Baldwin, third base
John Kaiser, catcher
Ellie Coffman, second base
J. W. Chambers left field and captain

Rosecoe Pirtle center field
Sumner Jones first base
Ester Roberts short stop
Frank Maddox right field
Sam LeFevre pitcher
Clifton Mason substitute

Ada Evening News

OWEN B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
HOWARD PARKER, Associate Editor
GEO. B. CHASE, Business Mgr.

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Thos. P. Gore

Justice Supreme Court
R. L. Williams

Governor
C. N. Haskell

Lieutenant Governor
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Attorney General
Chas. West

Secretary of State
William M. Cross

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State Examiner
Chas. Taylor

Superintendent Public Instruction
E. D. Cameron

Mine Inspector
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Miss Kate Barnard

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State Senator
R. M. Roddie

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A. T. West

Floterial Representative
Edgar S. Ratliff

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Representative
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County Judge
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W. D. Lowden

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George Truitt

Superintendent of Schools
T. F. Pierce

County Watcher
Charles A. Thomas

County Commissioner District No. 1.
John D. Rhoad

County Commissioner District No. 2
C. W. Floyd

County Commissioner District No. 3
G. M. Short

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Precinct No. 1.
Trustee, R. C. Jester; Justice of the Peace, H. J. Brown, W. H. Nettles; Constables, J. M. Rancy, J. D. Looper.

Precinct No. 2.
Trustee, Jas. R. Floyd; Justice of the Peace, A. Gaylor, P. H. Martin; Clerk, C. Sturdivant; Treasurer, G. A. Smith; Constables, Chas. Hopkins, A. F. Dillard.

Precinct No. 3.
Trustee, J. C. Rushing; Justice of the Peace, W. H. Hammond; Constables, Jas. W. Willard, J. O. Smith.

Precinct No. 4.
Trustee, W. M. Thompson; Treasurer, J. D. Price; Justice of the Peace, Joe Gambel, G. W. Tigner; Constables, Lee Price, J. B. Robertson.

Precinct No. 5.
Trustee, W. S. Tinsley; Justice of the Peace, R. D. Miers, R. S. Baker; Constables, R. F. Anderson, W. C. Bolin.

Precinct No. 6.
Justice of the Peace, Joe Anderson, W. T. Fleet; Constables, G. W. Davidson, M. L. Nichols.

Precinct No. 7.
Trustee, R. Attaway; Justice of the Peace, Geo. R. Collins, L. C. Lindsey; Constables, Will Allen, Seth Perrin.

Precinct No. 8.
Trustee, S. P. Boles; Treasurer, J. B. Parker; Justice of the Peace, Wm. P. Allen, E. S. Snodgrass; Constables, W. Corbin, H. A. McConnell; Clerk, J. M. Harris.

Precinct No. 9.
Justice of the Peace, J. P. Roberts, J. A. Mercer; Constables, D. L. Galey, J. W. Wilson.

ABODE OF TRAITOR

BENEDICT ARNOLD'S MANSION IN PHILADELPHIA.

House is One of the Few Specimens of Colonial Architecture Left in the Country—Now belongs to the City.

Mount Pleasant, in the East Park, near Columbia avenue entrance, which is almost equally well known to park visitors as Arnold's mansion, is to be the headquarters of the new organization of fashionable women motorists, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Few buildings in the park are older. It is one of the few well preserved country mansions built in this country in Colonial times. As a specimen of architecture modeled upon the style made popular by Sir Christopher Wren, it is one of the half dozen or less which remain in this country. The house, which John Adams—who dined there in 1774—called was the most elegant in Pennsylvania, was built for Capt. John McPherson in 1762. In 1779 MacPherson grew tired of the place and sold it to Gen. Benedict Arnold, who had married Peggy Shippen, in his time the mansion has borne three names. MacPherson called it The Hills and also Clunee, and subsequently it was known as Mount Pleasant.

Capt. MacPherson was one of the most original men in the province. If he had not been formerly wealthy he probably would not have been tolerated, but as a privateer in England's wars with France and Spain before the revolution he was lucky and came home with a genuine gold galleon. He had two sons. One was an officer in the British army, but resigned his commission on the breaking out of the revolution and became a major in the Continental army. The other son was with the colonists from the beginning of the struggle and was killed as the attempt to take Quebec, being the first Philadelphia of importance to give up his life for the cause.

Old Capt. MacPherson made himself famous to Congress, bearing for command of a ship, but did not gain his desire. He published the first directory of Philadelphia in 1785. This book is really one of the curiosities of literature, for the captain canvassed the city himself and printed the replies he received at each door in answer to his request for names. He died in 1792 and lies in St. Paul's churchyard.

When Arnold married Peggy Shippen, daughter of Edward Shippen, subsequently chief justice of Pennsylvania, he bought Mount Pleasant and settled it on himself for life, with the remainder of his wife and children. At the time Arnold was nullary governor of Philadelphia, and John D. Lee, who occupied Belmont, the seat across the Schuylkill from Mount Pleasant, accused the general of having converted \$50,000 to his own use and of having used this toward the purchase of Mount Pleasant.

Arnold did not long remain at Mount Pleasant. After his treason he of course had to leave the country, and the sale of Pennsylvania confiscated his life interest in the beautiful estate. Baron M. Stuart became the next tenant of the place and Arnold's life interest was sold to Colonel Rich and his option for \$570.

In the Shippen correspondence, published a few years ago, there are several references to Mount Pleasant. In 1785 in a letter from Mrs. Arnold to her father it appears that Arnold had secured a private getting title to the property for his family. He changed his mind, however, and suggested that the place be sold at public sale for as much as it would bring. In 1796 Mount Pleasant was sold, but for barely enough to satisfy the mortgage upon it.

Gen. Jonathan Williams, a revolutionary patriot and commercial agent of the United States in France from 1777 to 1785, bought the country seat and lived there for years. The property remained in his family for many years and was purchased by the back commission by virtue of the act of 1867, which permitted the acquisition of what are now park properties.

Sandwiched!

At a five o'clock tea in a handsome home the one man present sat between two very talkative young girls. They plied him with tea and talk (all his brain was well nigh reeling with surfeit of both when a mercurial matron came to the rescue: "Come with me," she said; "I want you to know some more of these lovely girls here."

"Oh, you can't take him," said both girls at once. "We've just made a sandwich here with him between us."

"A sandwich—with the tongue on the outside," said the sandwiched young man.

His Position.

"Why do you advocate anarchy? Don't you perceive that even if government could be abolished it would be formed anew?"

"Certainly," answered the habitual agitator. "And if things took a brand-new start I might turn up as one of the bosses."—Washington Star

Down on the Whole Sex.

Hewitt—Do you think that red-haired women are apt to be bad tempered? Jewett—Yes, and black-haired, yellow-haired, brown-haired and any other old color, natural or artificial.

TERWILLIGER WANTS DATE

Weighty Problem Before Chickadee Picking Machine Man.

People at Eastport, L. I., and the neighboring villages of East Moriches and Speonk report that they have received in the past week a number of printed notices reading as follows:

"Are YOU interested in anti-fat? If so, you will learn something to your advantage by consulting with TERWILLIGER, Eastport."

The wording of this notice has excited considerable comment. There is no mingling of words, no beating around the bush. Terwilliger of Eastport hit straight out from the shoulder.

If you are interested in reduction systems there is only one thing for you to do. If you're not interested, just throw the notice into the wastebasket, or, if you live at Eastport, Moriches or Speonk, into the kitchen stove.

Ever since Terwilliger, Eastport's most constructive citizen, perfected his chicken-picking machine, by means of which a chicken can be separated from its feathers in three minutes at the outside, all Eastporters have been wondering what the inventor would turn his attention to next. It seems perfectly clear, in the light of this notice and Terwilliger's own remark, that he is going to tackle the weighty problem of avoirdupois.

A Moriches man whose curiosity long ago overcame his discretion hurried over to Terwilliger's house the day after the notices first began to appear to find out what was up. As a pretext he said he was interested in the subject and had come to consult the inventor and learn something to his advantage. Terwilliger gazed on him with surprise and disapproval.

"Now see here, St. Cornelius," he exclaimed, "I know darn well you ain't got one of those notices, for I sent 'em out myself. Besides, how can you be interested—you being thinner than a fence rail?"

"An' don't you suppose I know you do correspond for their New York papers? You order be ashamed of yourself to hurt in like this. I won't stand for any press-agenting, either. Well, I s'pose since you're here, I might as well explain it to you."

"You see it's just this way. I weigh much 200 pounds myself, an' my wife weighs 200. When I was a boy and went to school I got tired to death being told if you don't like so an' so you can jump it. I got so I used to tell 'em: 'Yes, an' I can jump the whole lot of you.' That usually shut 'em up for they knew I could lick 'em with one fist."

"An' ever since then I've been the butt of say jokes about how when I go in swimming they ride six inches an' all that sarter thing. I made up my mind I wouldn't stand for it any longer an' I s'pose as I had lost my chicken picker I'd set out to find an accurate scientific way to reduce superfluous flesh."

"No, I haven't done anything about it yet. The first thing I consulted with these that are truly interested in the problem with a view to getting first hand data to work with. Now there's quite a few fleshy people in Eastport and Speonk, though not so many in Moriches, where they're mostly like you. Thinner than a beanpole."

"Why, just let me tell you what happened while I was in New York two weeks ago putting my chicken picker on the market. My wife and I thought we'd like to see their sights and so we got on one of those sight-seeing automobiles."

"They wasn't a going to let us on at first, they thought we was too much of a load. But the chauffeur says, 'Oh let 'em on; put 'em in the back seat, an' they'll keep the machine from skidding when we take the corners. So finally they put us in their back seat."

"No sooner had we set down when there was an explosion like a Gatling gun an' my wife nearly fainted. One of the back tires had burst. Hey, they was sore, an' so was I to think we couldn't take their trip."

"The next day we boarded a Twenty-eighth street car to go across town. Ther darn car was light weight an' the moment my wife an' I was square ly on the back platform the two front wheels tilted clear of the track."

"The motorman let out a yell, he was so surprised, an' a policeman came running up. His an' ther conductor insisted we must get off right away, though I told 'em they could drive the car all right as long as ther two rear wheels was on ther track. But the motorman was superstitious an' said he'd be got darned if he'd drive the car that way."

"So we got off. I was going to pay our fares and sue the company, but the conductor refused to take 'em; said it would be a shame to take the money, or something like that."

"Now you can just see what a proposition I'm up against. Why, my wife hasn't recovered yet from that trip to New York. It gave her a nervous shock."

"So you haven't taken any steps toward solving the problem?" St. Cornelius ventured.

"No, I'm just a-gathering data," Terwilliger responded. "I sent one of those notices to Secretary Taft, he being the most famous as well as one of the fattest men in ther country. I stands to reason he can't enjoy having a shape like a Big Stick. I confidently expect an answer from him as soon as he can give ther matter his attention. An' I'm willing to bet I'll be darn good data, too."

A BRAVE INDIAN

"You can say what you mind to about the nerve of the redskins, but don't say it when I'm around," thundered Col. B.—Scouting a story, the cowpunchers crowded nearer the ranchman.

The room of the adobe shack was blue with tobacco smoke; just the atmosphere that seemed to inspire the old man.

"I have followed a flock of canvas-backs down the Poteau for miles, waiting for them to float within range, and I've watched with increasing heart beats a battle between the dogs and black bears in the Mississippi canoe-brake, but this was my first and only experience with a wild-cat," said the colonel, between puffs of his corn-cob pipe, by way of introduction.

"It was in southwestern Arkansas in the days when you got to St. Louis by riding a third of the way astride a broncho, another third in a stage-coach and the rest of the way in a train which the natives would scorn if it was run over the Jenny Lind coal branch to-day."

"Red Blanket had been my chum ever since our fathers had smoked the pipe of peace and had agreed not to murder each other often than once a week. It was during the big Cherokee payment when Uncle Sam unloaded several millions of his treasury notes on the members of that tribe, and every Indian was rich; that is, until the tradesmen from the fort collected their long-outstanding accounts."

"Red Blanket and I took advantage of the excitement to slip off into the hills for a quiet hunt. We took only our guns and ammunition. Neither had been educated to carry a kit full of eatables when we set forth for big game. And I don't remember ever having missed a meal, either."

"We hunted all day with fair success and were searching for a good place to camp for the night when we encountered the wild-cat. Boys, I have had some terrifying experience in my time, but they were as tame as a enchre party at a church festival compared to this one."

"I pride myself on my keen ears, but if it hadn't been for Red Blanket I don't think I would be here to repeat this yarn. My first inkling that anything was wrong came when the Indian deliberately tripped me. I fell alongside a log under the branches of a big tree."

"Don't move," I heard him say. Before I had time to roll over and demand an explanation, I heard a whirr through the air, followed by a shot and a blood-cry, if an Indian is capable of such an exclamation."

"The whizzer chilled the very marrow in my bones, and I believe my heart stopped pounding for an instant, but the shot roused me to jump to my feet. Something fuzzy like brushed my coat as I rose from the ground. I followed Red Blanket's gaze to the object."

"Strucklike in its final agony was the monster. Ordinarily they are not very big, but this one was about the size of a young panther. Boys, as you know, I'm not much given to demonstrations, but when I realized what had happened, I just lunged that Indian kid."

"As he dexterously skinned the cat, he told me that he threw me down when his eyes met the gleaming balls of fire of the feline, crouched in the tree, ready to spring, he thought, upon my head. And I always will believe that he acted none too soon."

"That whizzer through the air convinced me that the beast would have torn my eyes out had I not hit the ground when I did. What do you think of that Indian, standing up there as cool as an iceberg and sending a ball into the very center of that cat's heart as it leaped for me?"

"A good shot? You bet it was, and it took nerve, too, to hit the mark."

COST OF LIVING HIGHER.

Big Increase in 1906, Reports Department of Commerce.

Washington.—Additional statistics on the increased cost of living are given in a bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor. For 17 years the government has conducted an investigation of wholesale and retail prices. The present investigation shows that wholesale prices reached a higher level in 1906 than at any other time during the 17-year period covered.

The average for the year 1906 was 5.6 per cent higher than for 1905; 36.5 per cent higher than that for 1897, the year of lowest prices, and 22.4 per cent higher than the average for the ten years from 1890 to 1899. Prices reached their highest point in December, 1906, the average for that month being 1.1 per cent higher than the average for the year 1906 and 6.3 per cent higher than the average for December, 1905.

Only two groups of commodities, farm products and drugs and chemicals, showed a decrease in price for 1906 as compared with 1905. The decrease was .5 and 7.2 respectively. Food increased 3.6, clothing 7.1, fuel and lighting .5, metals and implements 10.4, lumber and building materials 9.6, house furnishing goods 1.7 and miscellaneous articles 7.4. Of 258 representative articles investigated 178 showed an increase in price, 50 a decrease and 30 no change from the previous year.

Money Made

In buying city lots, improved and unimproved. Now is the time to buy as property valuations are increasing daily. We can show you some fine bargains.

O. B. WEAVER AGENCY

R. O. WHEELER, Manager

(AN OLD AND ESTABLISHED HOUSE)

ARMSTRONG, BYRD & CO

—OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—

Have been established in the PIANO and ORGAN business in Oklahoma and Indian Territories for ten years. They are the largest music house in the Southwest, and carry a magnificent line of thirty-two of the best known and most reliable makes of Pianos. They sell from \$50.00 to \$75.00 cheaper than any other firm sell Pianos of the same grade and quality.

IF IN THE MARKET FOR A PIANO FIGURE WITH THEM

LOOK OUT FOR THE

Tornado, Cyclone, WIND STORM

This is the season for them. Get under cover of a Tornado Policy Issued By

O. B. WEAVER AGENCY

R. O. WHEELER, Manager

The Long Distance Telephone

USE IT TODAY AND SAVE DELAY

Other ways of transacting your affairs cannot compare with it in HIGH VALUE LOW PRICE QUICK SERVICE

It is the comprehensive means of communication.

PIONEER TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

Telephone Directory.

The New Telephone Directory is being prepared for the Printer. We want your name to appear correctly. Any changes you desire, notify the Manager.

PIONEER TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

We keep a full line of prescription goods. We know how and can fill any prescription. We don't substitute. We deliver.

Crescent Drug Store

Dr. F. Z. Holley, Prop.

Pianos We have just received several late styles and would be glad to have you call and inspect.
Organs We can sell you a good organ from \$25 to \$100. \$5 down and \$2 per month. You'll have to hurry.

Sewing Machines A few high grade white sewing machines at \$22.50 while they last.
Sheet Music We are receiving new music every day. Come and try it on our pianos. Tell us your music troubles. Let us reason together.

Matthews Music Co.

Main Street

Andrew Carnegie

Says the best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount.

Suppose you follow the advice of Carnegie who started in life poor and open an account with

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSONAL MENTION

If you know it tell it or telephone it to The News. Keep in mind that the reporter is gifted with neither omniscience nor ability.

Boss Woodard went to Konawa this afternoon.

Dr. Yarrow returned this morning from Dallas.

W. Jones transacted business in Wetumka today.

Prof. F. W. Kennedy is here from Stonewall today.

Mrs. Joe Biles is right sick with fever this week.

C. C. Hinkley's little son Hurman is seriously sick with fever.

Miss Maud Emma Beck is visiting with relatives in Oklahoma City.

W. H. L. Campbell has returned from a trip to Arizona and Sulphur.

Mrs. Walter Leonard went to Shawnee for a visit with Mrs. J. G. Wolf.

Mrs. R. E. Hayes, who has malarial fever, is reported no better today.

A. R. Collins of Stonewall and S. A. McCarty of Jesse were visitors in the city today.

T. Stokes returned to Wetumka. He is raising a crop this year on his farm near that place.

Misses Irene and Ruth Spaul arrived from Purcell for a visit with friends in Ada.

Reports from Oklahoma City are to the effect that the colored conflict remains quiet.

Miss S. S. Smith returned from Oklahoma City where she has been attending school.

Wright and Berry, tailors, next door to postoffice, for high class work.

The band gives a concert on Main street tonight at 7:30 previous to its departure for Roff where it will furnish music tomorrow.

Mrs. W. S. Thomson has gone to Oklahoma for a two weeks visit with relatives. She will keep up with home affairs by reading the Evening News.

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BYRD'S MILL BURNED UP

From Stonewall news reached Ada today that the little town of Franks or Byrd's Mill burned up Tuesday night at 11 o'clock.

It is unquestionably true. Ada parties interested could not get telephone communication with Franks the telephone office there having burned.

Three stores and a mill composed the business portion of the hamlet. These stores all were burned though located some distance apart.

The owners of the stores and the amount of insurance carried on each are as follows: C. E. Swor \$2,000; L. C. Mison \$800; R. H. Fuller \$2,000.

It is reported the fire originated in Swor's store.

The Ada people expecting to visit that popular picnicking ground tomorrow need not be deterred since the waterfalls and romantic retreats remain unharmed by the flames.

J. W. Wright Again.

And they can't stay away. J. W. Wright who was a pioneer citizen of Ada is going to resume business at his old stand Saturday. He conducted one of the first meat markets in Ada but has been away from the city for three years. He returned lately to begin constructing a stone business house on Main street and he concluded since coming that he would resume business at the same old stand.

His brother will be associated with him in the market. We are glad to have him again.

Special Booze Smashers.

In certain sections of the Southern district the traffic in contraband beverages has become so notorious and extensive that it has become necessary for the department to appoint three special officers to suppress this traffic.

It falls to T. F. Brents, office deputy, to Ada the honor of being appointed one of the three. So he expects to spend his summer vacation in the exhilarating pastime of suppressing and smashing the booze business.

Be it said to the credit of Ada that this is not one of the objectionable points for those special deputies activities.

Special Notice.

All members of the First Baptist church are invited to be present at the prayer meeting, at 8 o'clock this evening, which will be held in a special centenary service in which the services of much importance will be rendered.

Admission free. The service will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening at the church.

Music.

Choosing to remain at home the common school term. I will teach music in both North and South Ada. My students have been of the first in the district. I am a graduate of the Georgia Institute of Technology.

Admission free. The service will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening at the church.

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Enamelled Tea Kettles and preserving kettles are the best and cheapest in the end. They wear longer and are the only perfect vessels for cooking purposes.

Preserving kettles—3 quart 15c, 4 quart 20c, 6 quart 30c, 8 quart 35c, 10 quart 50c.

Water Buckets—10 quart 65c values, each 50c.

Pudding Pans—1 and 2 quart, 10c, 3 and 4 quart 15c, 8 quart 25c.

Dish Pans—12 quart 34c, 14 quart 45c.

Milk Pans—2 quart 10c, 4 quart 15c, 6 quart 20c.

We sell everything in Queensware, Glassware, Linenware, Woodenware, etc.

Fruit Jars—Jelly Glasses, Jar Caps, Jar Rubbers, and the prices right.

We have hundreds of useful items you can buy at 5c and 10c. You have often paid twice the money for the same grade of goods.

What 3c Will Buy Saturday.

500 milk crocks, regular one-gallon size (No more than five to a customer). Just think each, Saturday.

We are trying to save you money.

The Nickel Store.

AND CHINA HALL.

The 5c and 10c Store of Ada.

S. M. SHAW Prop.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

A Bad Negro Is Killed While Resisting Arrest.

Shawnee, July 2.—A negro known locally as a bad character was shot and killed by officers while resisting arrest near this place.

On Saturday June 17 the old daughter of the Davis was shot near Russellville by this negro.

A man hunt was immediately ordered and the negro had gotten away and could not be found. Several officers were dispatched to find him.

He was found near the river and shot. He was killed with bullets.

Coal and Diamonds.

The popular reference to coal as black diamonds is never the truth. It is well known possible on the surface says the Dundee Advertiser. Between the two there is so much blood relation diamonds being in fact crystallized carbon.

PHONE NO. 64 when in need of want transferring done.

Houser & Johnson.

Can't Get Casing Down.

After reaching a depth of 250 feet the oil well drilling is temporarily suspended. The delay is caused by the difficulty of sinking the 13 inch casing to prevent water impeding the work. At a depth of 150 feet in placing this casing the drillers struck a snag or a rock in the side of the hole which is giving them the trouble.

New Department Store, Maybe.

Messrs. Rosenfield and Katz of Kentucky are in Ada today prospecting for a good location for a big department store. Sam Harris came down from Shawnee and is showing them his storerooms in the Harris hotel block which would make a capital stand for such a business.

F. W. Bihannon is here from Shawnee.

E. D. Lundgren went to Coalgate on business today.

A. F. Kirley of Yukon Okla. Wm. Ash of Muskogee W. A. Williams of McKinney Texas R. L. Shandolt of Atoka and T. J. Cagle and wife of Wetumka were among the Wednesday visitors.

Ada tailoring and cleaning works east of postoffice.

43-44

Slump in Potato Market.

Shawnee, Okla. July 2.—A serious slump in the wholesale potato market today brought the price down to 3c per bushel, finally rallying to 70c. A few days ago \$1.13 per bushel was being paid by foreign buyers.

The slump was caused by an unusually large number of potatoes being marketed. Freer car loads were sent here today.

Lincoln's Usual Swear Word.

On one occasion Lincoln when entering the telegraph office was heard to remark by Secretary Seward.

By Jinks governor we are here at last! Turning to him in a reproving manner, Mr. Seward said Mr. President, where did you learn that inelegant expression?

Without replying to the question Lincoln addressed the operators saying Young gentlemen excuse me for swearing before you. By Jinks is swearing for my good old mother taught me that anything that had to be said was swearing.

The only time however that Lincoln was ever heard really to swear was on the occasion of receiving a telegram from Burnside who had been ordered a week before to go to the relief of Rosecrans at Chattanooga who was in great danger of an attack from Bragg.

On that day Burnside telegraphed from Jonesboro further away from Rosecrans than when he was ordered to hurry to join him. When the Burnside telegram was placed in Lincoln's hands he said Damn Jonesboro. He then telegraphed Burnside as follows.

September 21 1863.

If you are to do any good to Rosecrans it will not do to waste time at Jonesboro.

A LINCOLN.

Tortured by Insects.

Letters received in London from P. H. Fawcett chief of the British surveying party which is engaged on behalf of the Bolivian government in mapping the northern frontier of Bolivia as defined in the treaty of Brazil of November 1863 give a graphic account of the difficulties and hardships encountered by the explorers.

In the ascent of the Upper Aquiro or Acre river which above Bahia forms the dividing line between the two republics. The frontier reaches Bahia by the summit of the same range and thus also after much trouble has been mapped astronomical observations taken to fix the position of its source a spot which impressed the explorers as the haunt of every insect in the country. Tiny bees swarmed on them while at other times they were afflicted with thousands of wasps.

The Eyebrows.

If eyebrows should receive as care as they are frequently given to the hair. With a little of cold cream on the fine hairs the eyebrows gently to keep in their position. A fine line of hair often subject to this annoying trouble. Then with them with a mixture of cold cream and water. Fasten them with the little brush on the end of the nail. First brush them straight up toward the hair. Then straighten them and the line will be fine and well shaped. If this treatment is used regularly the eyebrows will constantly grow more beautiful. Brushing up the outer tip after the first stroke downward gives a coquettish expression to some faces but the curve or straight line designed by nature is rarely improved upon.—Harpers Bazar.

Relaxations of Great Men.

Very heavy are the burdens of some of the high officers in Great Britain and leaders have been driven to various methods to prevent breakdowns.

When Robert Lowe was chancellor of the exchequer he laid down ninety feet of asphalt and got himself a pair of roller skates. That was his method of mastering a liver and the fatigues of office. Paul Spencer when in Ireland during the darkest days of his official riding fast and fur the only thing to relieve his spirit of gloom.

Goldstone cut down the trees and also translated the classics. Lord Randolph Churchill went racing.

Beggars Who Ride.

Beggars in Persia ride on donkeys and often make long journeys. How they manage to obtain these useful animals or even to exist themselves it is difficult to imagine. The Persian tramp astride his donkey will journey as far as Mehed or Mecca from which he returns with the proud title of Hadji.

Useful as the donkey is to his mendicant master the latter often treats him in a most brutal manner. When the animal needs encouragement a piece of chain is often substituted for a whip.

We're in Business

For Your Health

RAMSEY'S DRUG STORE

JOHN D. WILL TESTIFY.

Consents to Testify in Court—Process Servers to Quit Hounding Him.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 2.—John D. Rockefeller has decided to give himself up and testify before Judge Landis in the Federal court in Chicago. It was learned tonight upon trustworthy authority that the oil magnate had reached an understanding with the government officers through his counsel, and that hereafter he will not be molested by United States marshals.

According to the present program Rockefeller will arrive in Cleveland on the 4th of July to spend the summer at his home, Forest Hill.

HELIOTROPE

Talcum

Toilet Powder

25c

A Delicately Perfumed Antiseptic Toilet Accessory of the Highest Grade.

Particularly adapted for daily use as a face powder, after the bath after shaving and for the toilet and nursery.

AT

Gwin, Mays & Co.

THE DRUGGISTS

We run a drug store and nothing more.

NEW FRISCO TIME CARD

The following new time card is now in effect.

TIME TABLE.

North Bound.

No 512—Eastern Express 9 35 a m

No 510—Meteor 4 55 p m

No 504—St Louis and Kansas City Passenger 11 43 p m

South Bound.

No 509—Meteor 9 35 a m

No 511—Texas Passenger 8 23 p m

No 515—Sherman Express 3 05 a m

M. K. & T. Special Rates

Corpus Christi daily \$23.10

Chattanooga N. Y. July 3 and 4 \$38.55

Saratoga Springs N. Y. July 3 to 6 \$40.85

Philadelphia Pa. July 11 to 13 \$39.30

Mexico City Mex. June 20 to July 12 \$38.00

Los Angeles Cal. June 22 to July 5 \$50.00

Apply to your nearest railway agent or address

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Ticket Agent M. K. & T. Ry. Ada, I. T.

Jamestown

Exposition

The greatest naval display of the century. Norfolk will this year be the Mecca of thousands of visitors from every section. The Exposition is not alone a Naval Display, but will be in every sense an Exposition of products and progress.

Exceptionally

Favorable Fares

are in effect daily, the tickets of various classes, with liberal limits. Optional routes, via New York, Boston, Lake George or Lake Champlain returning direct or vice versa.

Get the particulars from our nearest agent and plan for your trip now.

With the liberal stop-over privileges and favorable routes the trip to Norfolk will make an ideal vacation.

Ask your nearest railroad agent for rates or address

C. F. ORCHARD, Ticket Agent M. K. & T. Ry. Ada, I. T.

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Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.

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Rooms 1, 2 and 3 1st Nat'l Bank B'g.

DR. T. W. CHADWICK,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.

Is now located at the Texas Wagon Yard.

Examination free.

Residence phone 305; Office phone 306.

CASH

Is what you want every day. Without you are at the mercy of others when sickness and old age comes. Sign a declaration of independence for yourself by starting a savings account with a dollar or two today with the

Ada

National

Bank

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Largest Agency Work

of any plant in the territory.

The Doctor Away from Home When Most Needed.

People are often very much disappointed to find their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like cramp colic and cholera morbus require prompt treatment and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be secured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now. It may save life. For sale by G. M. Ramsey.

When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

English Kitchen

Everything strictly first class and clean. Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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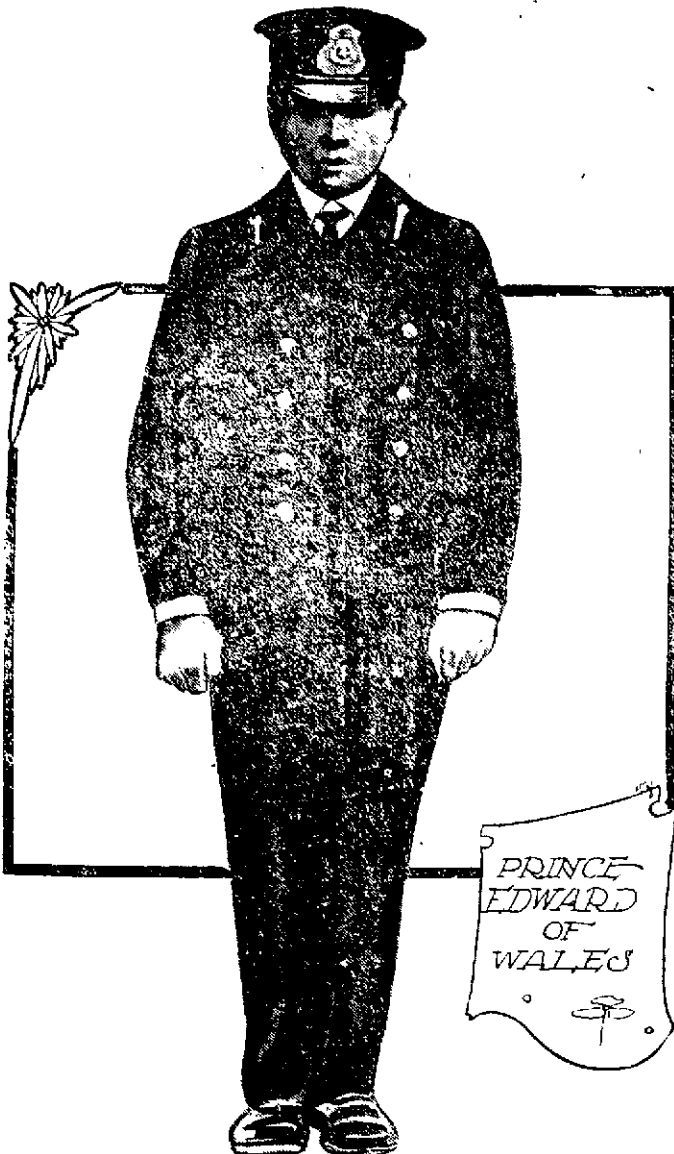
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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE



PRINCE
EDWARD
OF
WALES

Future King of England in the uniform of a naval cadet at the royal naval college, Osborne, Isle of Wight. Prince Edward is the thirteen-year-old grandson of King Edward and son of Edward, Prince of Wales.

AN ASSOCIATION IS FORMED BY FRENCH CRIPPLES.

Not Affiliated With Other Labor Organizations—"Northern Hobbler" Originator of the Movement—Rules Adopted.

Paris.—The latest development in unions hails from Marseilles, where the crippled beggars have met to form an association to protect their interests.

The originator of the movement is Francois Rosin, better known as the Northern Hobbler, who is a globe trotter, celebrated for racing matches, to which he challenges any one who, like



Organizer of Beggars' Trade Union in France.

himself, is condemned to wood in the matter of legs. M. Rosin summoned a meeting of his fellow cripples, 26 of whom answered the call.

Some came on crutches, some had wooden legs, some with no legs at all, some sitting on little wheeled carriages, and some had no arms. All listened attentively while the convener of the meeting explained his purpose.

"We must first of all struggle

against false beggars who exploit children borrowed from anywhere by making them dance around their miserable barrel organs, poor little kids for whom they pay seven francs a month to parents. That at least is the present rate.

"We must wage war against the contractors of mendacity who put beggars out on the sidewalks, covered with long blouses, which often conceal a perfectly sound body. These contractors take most of the money given to the beggars.

"We must finally put the public on its guard against all those beggars who, coming from goodness knows where, from foreign parts, shamming horrible infirmities, live on French public charity and so rob us."

M. Rosin was elected president of the new union without a dissenting murmur, and then the following code was drawn up and adopted.

Article 1—Every member of the union must be French.

Article 2—Members must refrain from singing or reciting songs or monologues against the French government, its officials, the police and clergy of any religion.

Article 3—The duty of a member of the union who finds himself in a town expelled by sham mendicants or by beggars working under a contractor is to give information to the authorities.

Article 4—It is clearly understood that to belong to the union a member must be crippled or suffering from some infirmity, visible or apparent.

Article 5—Crippled or infirm women can become members.

Article 6—No officer of the union shall receive any pay or indemnity.

After a short discussion it was decided that the union, in order to acquire the good grace of the government should not affiliate with the Bourse du Travail or with the General Labor Confederation. But as it was thought well that the union should seek official recognition, a deputation, consisting of the president, secretary, treasurer and dean of the cripples, Celestin Marais, waited on the prefect.

Unfortunately the prefect was away on business, but if the recognition given by the prefectural staff may be taken as a token the union is not likely to get any status from that officer.



It is claimed that anyone using the new curve shoe represented in the illustration can move twice as fast as by walking in the ordinary manner. The shoe consists of the curved shoe itself, a footholder, and a leg rod with ankle joint. The wearer of the shoe uses the ordinary movement of walking. In place of the heel touching the ground, the curve is set down and the step is completed by a forward rolling motion of the sole. When the sole rolls forward a spring is tightened and this swings the shoe forward when it is raised in readiness for another step.

TWO OLD GUNS GONE.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., WORRIED OVER THEIR DISAPPEARANCE.

Interesting History Attached to "Fremont" Cannon—Former Lick Between Bear Flag Days and Old Glory.

Los Angeles, Cal.—What has become of the two old "Fremont" cannons dug up by workmen at Commercial and Main streets some time ago?

No one seems able to reply. It is said the cannons were taken to the Fort Mill summit and placed near the flag pole where Gen. Fremont once signed his forces, but the cannons are not visible in that vicinity, and no one in the neighborhood knows about them.

These cannons were a valuable acquisition to California's archeological possessions, and formed a connecting link between the old days of the Bear Flag and the final rising of Old Glory. An interesting history is attached to them of which perhaps no man in southern California is more familiar than "Uncle Billy" Workman, pioneer banker and real estate man of Los Angeles. "Uncle Billy" is interested in the preservation of these cannons, and speaks of them in earnest, endearing terms. The very mention of them awakens a host of romantic recollections of pueblo days.

"The two cannons dug up at the corner of Main and Commercial streets," said Mr. Workman, "I think were brought from Mexico by an old Spanish tramp-trading vessel in 1819. They probably were sent to the people here by the Mexican government for use against American invaders. The inhabitants of this country even then did not call themselves Mexicans, but native Californians."

"When Gen. Fremont and Kearney came to Los Angeles these same 'native Californians' used the two cannons to attack them. When Commo-

dore Stockton was bringing his troops from San Pedro he met the natives near the Dominguez rancho where an encounter ensued and in which the cannons were captured. They were hauled into Los Angeles on carretas. The Americans spiked both guns and later threw them into the ocean at San Pedro, where for years they lay forgotten.

"After the Americans took possession of the country the cannons were found and fished out. Fifty-three years ago, when I first came to Los Angeles, they were hidden away in a lot on Aliso street. When I became a member of the city council, several years later, we decided to preserve these weapons as mementos of the past, and to make them useful as well. We placed them at the corner of Commercial and Main streets as a guard to protect a building from turning wagons. They were firmly embedded there, and attracted considerable attention for some years. As I recall it now, this building was torn down, and the street somewhat changed, with the result that the cannons became deeply buried under the dirt and debris, and in the rapid progress of incoming civilization were at last forgotten.

An examination of the two guns reveals that they are considerably over 200 years old. Local historians estimate their age at from three to six centuries, and it is pointed out that they are of the type used by the early Spanish conquerors, Cortez and others. A cannon of the same pattern, but of larger bore, said to have been used by Cortez in his famous stand against the forces of Montezuma, and later exhumed from ruins on the shore of Tehuantepec, now is on exhibit in the National museum in the City of Mexico. This leaves the inference that the two cannons found here were of a contemporary vintage, hence it is only to be surmised in how many Spanish-Aztec or Mexican-American encounters the guns have figured.

DANIEL DEFOE'S HOME TO GO.

Dwelling Where "Robinson Crusoe" Was Written Will Be Demolished.

London.—One of the most interesting "literary shrines" in England, the house in which Daniel Defoe penned the greater part of "Robinson Crusoe," is about to be torn down to make way for modern dwellings. This little old-fashioned house, set back from the Emborough road Tooting, and in striking contrast with the modern shops which flank it on either side, is now practically just as it was 219 years ago when Defoe came to it with his family to begin a strange life of isolation. He lived at Tooting for 18 months and during this time and for 20 years thereafter is said rarely—by some, never—to have spoken to his wife or children.

The sole change that has been made in the house since Defoe's time was the substitution of a new front in the year 1785. Over the scullery on the second floor is the little room where Defoe worked over the literary masterpiece which has secured his reputation for all time. This, the smallest room of the 12 which comprise the house, was his sanctuary, and only he passed its portals. Here for whole days he would shut himself from his family, receiving his meals, the meager repasts of an impecunious genius.

During the time Defoe lived in this house he was hard beset by creditors.



Where Author of "Robinson Crusoe" Lived.

Indeed, four years later, he was declared a bankrupt and was compelled to secrete himself to escape a term in a debtor's prison.

The old house is at present occupied by an aged woman and her equally aged husband. For a small fee they show visitors the room where Defoe wrote "Robinson Crusoe." In recent years the American pilgrims to this literary shrine have far outnumbered English callers.

Happy Man!

Recently a Washingtonian, in conversation with "Ollie" James, the gigantic and genial congressman from Kentucky, made certain inquiries with reference to a mutual friend whom he had not seen for a number of years—a Col. P. of the state mentioned.

"And how does my old friend, the Colonel, spend his declining years?" asked the Washingtonian.

"Beautifully, sir, beautifully," answered James. "He has a fine farm, sir. And a string of trotters, sir. And a barrel of whiskey 16 years old, sir, and a wife of the same age, sir."—Lippincott's.

KING OSCAR RESUMES REIGN.

Celebration of Marriage Anniversary Marks Abolition of Regency.

Stockholm.—The fiftieth wedding anniversary of King Oscar II and Queen Sophia was celebrated the other day with extensive ceremonies. Messages of congratulation were received from all the crowned heads



KING OSCAR II.

(Monarch of Sweden Who Has Resumed Reins of Government.)

of Europe as well as from most of the foreign ministers and prominent persons over the entire world.

Members of the diplomatic corps assigned to the Swedish court called in a body to pay their respects and wish the aged king and his consort many more years of happy domestic life.

For the people of Sweden there was a double significance in the celebration, as it marked the return to the throne of King Oscar after his temporary abdication in favor of Crown Prince Gustave as regent.

When King Oscar laid down the reins of government December 14, 1906, it was feared he would never be able to assume the duties of governing the country again, but his health has improved to such an extent that the regency was abolished. It was as active sovereign that Oscar received the homage of his subjects at the wedding anniversary celebration.

Silent Secretary Root.

Secretary Elihu Root is supposed to be one of the best paid attorneys in the United States. When he was secretary of war he frequently went horseback riding with General Henry C. Corbin, the adjutant general of the army. Secretary Root never spoke once during their many rides. The silence became embarrassing to Corbin, who made many fruitless efforts to engage Root in conversation. Becoming desperate after his failures, Corbin, in speaking of the dilemma, exclaimed: "Why, the man is so accustomed to being paid for talking that I'll be hanged if I believe he will talk unless he is paid for it. I'll have to pay him a stiff fee to hear the sound of his voice."

Club Gets McKinley Portrait.

A copy of his White House painting of President McKinley has been made for Cornelius N. Bliss by W. D. Murphy, and it has been given by Mr. Bliss to the Union League club, of New York.

ONCE RICH; IS NOW HOMELESS.

EX-MAYOR OF NEW YORK TOWN IS EVICTED.

Jeremiah Casey, of Edgewater, N. Y., Loses Fortune in Litigation—Rise and Fall Due to His Inventive Genius.

New York.—At one time affluent, Jeremiah Casey, formerly mayor of Edgewater, on the Palisades, the other day was ejected from the home he had bought three years ago and all the possessions he had left in the world were set out in the street. His wife was so shocked by this latest bitter experience that she collapsed and had to be placed in a doctor's care. Casey's later years have been full of hard luck and litigation. About all the money he once possessed has been spent in lawsuits.

His prosperity and adversity are due almost entirely to his inventive genius. Several years ago he invented a nailing machine. The device could take the requisite amount of timber, after it had been sawed to the proper length, and make a box of it as good, if not better, than one made by a carpenter. A company was organized to build the machines and put them in operation. Casey asserts he was not treated properly by the concern. At any rate he lost his interest in the patent and in the company as well. That started a long line of legal proceedings which dragged through many courts and took much money. Casey

collected the records of these trials and several hundred pages of scrap books were needed to hold them.

Back in the days when he was prosperous he bought the old Bayard Cutting homestead on the Palisades, opposite One Hundred and Tenth street and went there to live with his family. Instead of being a haven of rest, the place proved to be another source of local difficulties. He said he had good reason to believe he had paid for more land than he found specified in the deed. More lawsuits were started. Then his taxes, to his mind, were too high for the property, and he refused to pay the assessment. Threat of a sale of the land for taxes brought an adjustment, but the property had only just begun to give trouble. There was a mortgage on it. This, in the course of time, was foreclosed and the property was sold at auction. Dr. M. S. Ayres became the owner of the Casey home. The doctor took no steps to oust Casey, and it seemed as if unkind fate had decided to give a short respite to the former mayor.

A short time ago, however, Dr. Ayres sold the homestead to a manufacturing concern. Desirous of building a new plant, the company asked Casey to get out. He refused, asserting he had a right paramount to theirs. They did not think so, and constables ejected Casey.

Nellie Casey, daughter of the one-time mayor, was a schoolmate of Grace George, and is now a member of Miss George's company.

COST OF SHRINERS' WRECK.

Southern Pacific Railroad Will Pay Out About \$1,180,000.

San Francisco.—Accident insurance policies, \$200,000. Regular life policies, \$320,000. Railroad damage settlements (estimated), \$600,000. Damage to train, etc., \$60,000. Total, \$1,180,000.

These figures represent the financial phase of the recent terrible wreck of the Shriners' train at Honda, north of Santa Barbara, in which 32 men and women were killed and 16 badly injured. Inquiries by the railroad officials indicate that many of the Shriners who were killed had accident policies, which contained the usual specifications that the amount be doubled in case of death in a train wreck. One company will have to pay accident losses amounting to about \$175,000, and another company about \$25,000.

It has been ascertained that practically all the Shriners who were killed had left insurance policies in varying amounts in about six or seven companies. The total of these policies approximate \$320,000.

The Southern Pacific under the law of this state has no defense against claims for damages by those injured and the relatives of those killed. The company has effected some settlements and will settle all the cases as quickly as possible. One of the railroad officials expressed the opinion

that the company would get off by settling in the aggregate for \$600,000.

Under the law of this state, save in the case of contributory negligence, a railroad company practically insures the life of a passenger holding a ticket he has paid for.

SLOOP GOES TO JUNK PILE.

Historic War Vessel Condemned and Sold for \$4,210.

Philadelphia.—After having weathered storms for nearly three-quarters of a century the old sloop-of-war St. Louis has been sold by the governor to a junk dealer of this city for \$4,210. The vessel was condemned by a board of surveyors at League Island navy yard, and it was decided by the navy department that it should be sold, the upset price being fixed at \$3,300. The great amount of copper in the old hulk made it more than usually valuable.

The St. Louis was built at Washington in 1828, and was the vessel with which Capt. Ingraham overhauled an Austrian squadron in the harbor of Smyrna and secured the release of an American citizen who was held a prisoner on the Austrian flagship. Capt. Ingraham cleared for action and served notice that he would open fire on the squadron if the man was not surrendered by a certain hour. Before the time limit expired the man was sent on board the St. Louis.

DOES NOT FEAR GREAT WEALTH.

Justice Brewer Sees Growth of Spirit of Humanity in America.

New York.—"I do not view with alarm the accumulation of wealth, because I believe that the spirit of humanity and the sense of responsibility is growing among us," said Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, the other day, in discussing the future of the country.

"I wish the next 50 years were before me," said the justice, "that I might witness and participate in their events. For the coming half century, is to be a marvelous period of history. Great inventions will be made, remarkable discoveries will be brought to light, civilization will advance, humanity will progress, and I believe that our nation will approach nearer the blessings of peace, of comfort and of happiness."

"The greatest hope for the future of the American nation is the development of its conscience. I think the spirit of religion is growing stronger—the religion of the Golden Rule and the good Samaritan."

"I look forward to the day when every man, woman and child in these United States shall have the blessings of physical comfort, the happiness of plenty; when there shall be no dire poverty and want."

Coffman & Owen
Hardware and Tinnars
PHONE NO 279

THE EVENING NEWS

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

M. LEVIN
NEW and SECOND HAND
FURNITURE

VOLUME 4

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1907

NUMBER 89

REPORTS ON COTTON CROP MIRACULOUSLY ESCAPED

Government Finds Condition to Be 72 Per Cent--National Ginner's 72.8

Washington July 2.—The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture finds from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau that the average condition of cotton on the 25th of June was 70.9 per cent as compared with 70.5 on May 25, 1907, 83.3 on June 25, 1906, 77.0 at a corresponding date in 1905 and a ten year average of 83.2.

The following table shows the average condition June 25 of this year and of the preceding year with the respect to ten-year average also the condition on May 25, 1907.

	June 25, 1907	June 25, 1906	June 25, 1905	10 Year Average
Virginia	65.0	80.0	88.0	86.0
N. Carolina	72.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
S. Carolina	71.0	77.0	77.0	82.0
Georgia	78.0	74.0	82.0	82.0
Florida	83.0	80.0	77.0	84.0
Alabama	65.0	65.0	84.0	83.0
Mississippi	67.0	65.0	88.0	82.0
Louisiana	64.0	64.0	87.0	84.0
Texas	72.0	70.0	80.0	81.0
Arkansas	67.0	65.0	86.0	84.0
Tennessee	63.0	63.0	84.0	80.0
Missouri	64.0	60.0	91.0	87.0
Oklahoma	74.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Ind. Ter.	73.0	78.0	84.0	87.0
United States	72.0	70.9	83.3	83.2

National Ginner's Report.

Memphis, Tenn.—The report of the National Ginner's association is as follows:

Reports from ginneries of an average date of June 25 shows the condition of the crop to be 72.8 using the system in use in the department of agriculture. The crop averages twenty five and a half days late and some replanting is still being done. Of last year's acreage 83.9 per cent has been worked out with 85 per cent stand and is compared with last year's stand of 199 per cent.

About 65 per cent of the correspondents report the crop as needing rain and the balance report a need of dry

weather. Two hundred and twenty three counties in Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas and Indian Territory report having ginned 4,700,000 bales last year. Report the toll weevil this year. Nearly all report them more numerous than last year. Cotton is too late for much damage to be done to it except in Southern Texas where the weevils are doing great damage now.

Report by State

Alabama—Condition 71.1 81.2 per cent worked out 74 per cent of a stand 25 days late needing rain 50 per cent balance dry weather.

Arkansas—Condition 72.2 72 per cent worked out and 72 per cent of a stand 29 days late 6 per cent is needing rain balance dry weather.

Georgia—Condition 78.0 91 per cent worked out and 82 per cent of a stand 19 days late 72 per cent needs rain balance dry weather.

Louisiana—Condition 68.7 78 per cent worked out and 73 per cent of a stand 29 days late 71 per cent needs rain balance dry weather.

Mississippi—Condition 71.4 79 per cent worked out and 84 per cent of a stand 17 days late 64 per cent needs rain balance dry weather.

North Carolina—Condition 78.0 91 per cent worked out 74 per cent of a stand 19 days late 72 per cent want dry weather balance need rain.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Condition 74.4 81 per cent worked out with 71 per cent of a stand 26 days late all report as needing dry weather.

South Carolina—Condition 77.1 81 per cent worked out with 85 per cent of a stand 19 days late 63 per cent in need of rain balance dry weather.

Tennessee—Condition 67.2 71 per cent worked out with 78 per cent of a stand 31 days late.

Texas—Condition 71.8 83 per cent worked out with 81 per cent of a stand crop 27 days late. They need rain in Central East and nearly all of West Texas and dry weather in North and South Texas.

Fifty-two Men Narrowly Miss Being Crushed Under Falling Building

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 2.—Fifty-two men had a remarkable escape from death in the collapsing of a four story business block on Main street this afternoon only ten being injured and none of those seriously. The accident was caused by the weakening of the foundation by excavations being made at the corner of Ninth and Main for the new ten story building of the Second National bank and the building that fell was occupied by the office furniture firm of Levi & White.

The outer wall fell over the excavation where the laborers were enjoying their midday meal. Forty laborers were seated around the excavation when the wall fell. In the wrecked building were a dozen other men some of whom were shot through the windows and wreckage into the street. That numbers were not killed outright seems miraculous and for some time it was believed that several

of those under the wreckage must have perished. However the timbers in the manner of falling formed arches under which the men were safely housed.

Situated in the heart of a crowded business section but a few minutes elapsed before a large force of volunteers went to work to rescue the imprisoned laborers. Not until two hours after the accident was it known that no one had been killed.

Isaac White of the firm of Levi & White was slightly injured, his stenographer Fred Miller, suffered considerably from bruises caused by being thrown out of the elevator through the wreckage into the street. Joseph McDonald a fireman was struck on the head by a falling brick while he was working in the ruins. The others injured were laborers none of whom is believed to be dangerously hurt. The property loss is estimated at \$12,000.

DEMOCRATS ARE PREPARED

Perfect State Organization for Campaign--Sensational Suggestion to Elect Legislators at Large

Oklahoma City, July 3.—By a resolution adopted by the democratic state executive committee last night Chairman Ed P. Cassidy of the executive committee and I. B. Thompson of the state central committee were authorized to appoint the secretary of the executive committee and the manager of the speakers bureau and the manager of the press bureau.

At 10 o'clock last night it was announced unofficially that J. E. Wands of Muskogee had been agreed on as the manager of the speakers bureau. No selection has been made for either secretary of the committee or manager of the press bureau at midnight.

Oscar D. Hilsell of Oklahoma City was unanimously agreed on in the meeting of the executive committee as chairman of the finance committee. The balance of the committee numbering fifteen are to be selected by Cassidy and Thompson.

During the day the political situation was gone over thoroughly by the committee and several prominent democrats who were invited to participate in the conference.

One proposition that met with considerable favor was offered by W. C. Hughes of Oklahoma City and is in effect that when the constitutional convention reassembles it eliminate from the proposed constitution the legislative apportionment to which the republicans are so seriously objecting and providing that for the first legislature the members are to be elected by the state at large. This it is argued would take from the republicans their last ground for objection to the constitution and force them to put out a ticket and meet the issue fairly.

Opposition to the plan was offered by the friends of Robert L. Owen and T. P. Gore, who claim that it would be risking too much on a single throw. That if the democrats failed to elect the governor they would lose not only the state ticket but the United States senators as well. Despite this opposition however the plan was seriously debated and it is not at all unlikely that it will be adopted when the convention reassembles.

A complete plan for the coming campaign was outlined during the day but the matter is being kept a close secret.

The executive committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. During the afternoon session Sidney I. Ross secretary of the Shawnee chamber of commerce made a proposition to the committee looking to the removal of the state headquarters to Shawnee. The proposition was that the city would furnish a suite of rooms free would pay the board and lodging of the chairman and secretary of the committee and donate \$1,500 to the campaign fund. The offer was unanimously refused without discussion.

At 1 o'clock this morning Chairman Cassidy announced the following appointments:

Manager of the press bureau Chas. F. Barrett of Shawnee.
Treasurer of the finance committee Joseph B. McLelland of Pond Creek.
Stenographers—Miss Eva Seaman of Muskogee and Mrs. R. B. Jarrell of Chandler.

The campaign will be formally opened at South McAlester immediately after the adjournment of the constitutional convention.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES



Patent Vici, Velour Calf and Gun Metals. High and low cut. Up-to-date in the best and easiest lasts. The Douglas Shoes fit like a glove and last better than any shoes you ever tried.

I. HARRIS

READY FOR THE FOURTH

Everybody Planning for a Day of Pleasure Along Lines of Least Resistance

It is typical Fourth of July weather on the eve of that great holiday—90 in the shade and showers banked up and threatening to drench picnickers as so often happens on the Fourth.

There will likely be a thorough closing up of the business houses tomorrow. Besides the customary closing of postoffice banks, and public offices practically all of the merchants are eating and drinking houses, have signed an agreement to close.

Most everyone is preparing to enjoy

the holiday. The bulk of the people, of course will attend the Woodmen barbecue and picnic at Leader Grove, south of town. But a good many, including the Ada band will celebrate at Roff. The baseball team will go to Calvin a number will take an outing at that popular resort. Byrd's mill some purpose to go to Oklahoma City and still others will rusticate on the banks of Sandy and other nearby streams.

Altogether, the town proper may be expected to put on a deserted appearance tomorrow.

Letter to the Public.

To Coal Dealers and Consumers

Gentlemen—The time is rapidly approaching when the demand for coal will tax the capacity of both the mines and the transportation companies.

Past experience has demonstrated it is impracticable if not impossible for the mines to produce or the carriers to transport all the fuel that may be required.

During the winter months causes beyond our control will seriously interfere with our service and consequently delays are sure to come. Such conditions will result in inconvenience and possible suffering and even, thing possible should be done to guard against them.

This company will store large quantities of coal during the summer months thus enabling us to handle a greater volume of commercial business but the improvement will be much more pronounced if our patrons will anticipate their fall and winter requirements by placing their orders for the earliest possible delivery. The lower price at which coal is sold should more than compensate for the additional expense incurred in storage.

The co-operation of dealers and consumers along the lines will insure against the conditions that prevail in certain localities during the past winter. I would ask your earful consideration of these suggestions.

W. B. BODLE
Third Vice President Frisco R. R.

The Duty of the Rich As I See It.
(By Andrew Carnegie)

Surplus wealth flowing into the hands of a few men—as it does today—what is their duty? How is the struggle for dollars to be lifted from the sordid atmosphere surrounding business and made a noble career?

Now wealth has hitherto been distributed in three ways. The first and chief way was by willing it at death to the family. Now beyond bequeathing to those dependent upon one the revenue needful for a modest and independent living is such use of wealth either right or wise? I mean no. As a rule the almighty dollar bequeathed to sons and daughters by millions proves an almighty curse.

It is not the good of the child that the millionaire parent considers when he makes these bequests. It is his own vanity. It is not affection for the child it is self-glorification for the parent which is at the root of this injurious disposition of wealth. There is only one thing to be said for this

mode—it furnishes one of the most efficacious means of rapid distribution of wealth ever known.

There is a second use of wealth less common than the first which is not so injurious to the community, but which should bring no credit to the testator. Money is left by millionaires to public institutions when they must relax their grip upon it.

There is no grace and can be no blessing in giving that which can not be withheld. It is no gift because it is not cheerfully given but only granted at the stern summons of death.

The third use and the only noble use of surplus wealth is this—that it be regarded as a sacred trust to be administered by its possessor into the hands of whom it flows for the highest good of the people.

Man does not live by bread alone, and five or ten cents a day more revenue distributed would do little or no good. Accumulated into a great fund and expended as Mr. Cooper expended it for the Cooper Institute in New York establishes something that will last for generations. It will educate the brain the spiritual part of man. It furnishes a ladder upon which the aspiring poor may climb and there is no use whatever in trying to help people who do not help themselves. You can not push one up a ladder unless he is willing to climb himself.

These are my views upon wealth and upon life and its duties.

Horse Meat in Germany.
Will the increase in the price of pressed meats in the United States bring about conditions which now prevail in Germany, where due to the scarcity of beef the people have accustomed themselves to eating horse and dog flesh? Is the question in a Washington dispatch. In Germany about 182,000 horses and 7,000 dogs are slaughtered annually for food. Horse-flesh is generally advertised in the German newspapers and most often in the empire have at least one market which makes it a specialty. Maintaining that it has a higher percentage of nourishment than veal, beef, mutton or pork. Consular reports received at the state department say that advertisements appear regularly in the German newspapers for dogs to be slaughtered, and often when the available supply runs short valuable animals are stolen and converted into food.

Ada Title and Trust Co.

REAL ESTATE Has for sale the largest list of business and residence property, improved and unimproved

TITLES Makes reliable abstracts, examines and perfects titles

LOANS Money loaned on improved city property or to build on farm lands. Also make chattel loans to farmers. Reasonable interest and no delay in furnishing money

INSURANCE We represent a large number of the world's leading fire insurance companies

BONDS Bonds in the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co. of Baltimore, Md.

MISCELLANY We do a rental business, look after the interests of the non-residents and execute trusts generally

We refer to any reliable institution or person in Ada

NEWS WILL CELEBRATE

Nearly everybody in Ada will celebrate the glorious Fourth somewhere tomorrow. It is right they should. The News force wants to celebrate, too. So there will be no Evening News published tomorrow. It is hoped both the force and the readers will enjoy the rest.

BALL TEAM ORGANIZED.

Bunch of Crack Players to Represent Ada in Series of Games

Having no park to play in this year up to this time baseball sport in Ada has languished this season.

However, C. I. Patterson and other enthusiasts have organized a team of local players which will cross bats at Calvin Thursday on the occasion of

a big picnic there. The team will also play at Sulphur next Monday. While this aggregation has never played together they are all fine individual players and after a little warming up Mr. Patterson thinks, can easily hold their own with any team in this part of the country. Le Fevre as pitcher and Kaiser as catcher makes an excellent battery. Moreover, Jones as a second pitcher is dependable and the battery will be well supported in both the infield and the outfield.

The following is the lineup and the batting order:

Chas. Baldwin, third base
John Kaiser, catcher
Billie Coffman, second base
J. W. Chambers left field and captain
Roscoe Pirtle center field
Sumner Jones first base
Ester Roberts short stop
Frank Maddox right field
Sam LeFevre pitcher
Clifton Mason substitute

Ada Evening News

OS B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
HOWARD PARKER, Associate Editor
GEO. B. CHASE, Business Mgr.

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Advertising rates on application

Democratic Ticket

United States Senators

Robert L. Owen

Thos. P. Gore

Justice Supreme Court

R. L. Williams

Governor

C. N. Haskell

Lieutenant Governor

Geo. W. Bellamy

Attorney General

Chas. West

Secretary of State

William M. Cross

Treasurer

James Menefee

Auditor

M. E. Trapp

Clerk of Supreme Court

W. H. L. Campbell

State Examiner

Chas. Taylor

Superintendent Public Instruction

E. D. Cameron

Miss Inspector

Peter Hanratty

Commissioner of Charities

Miss Kate Barnard

Commissioner of Labor

Charles Dougherty

Insurance Commissioner

J. T. McComb

Corporation Commissioners

J. J. McAlester

A. P. Watson

J. E. Love

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Congress

C. D. Carter

State Senator

R. M. Roddie

District Judge

A. T. West

Floterial Representative

Edgar S. Ratliff

COUNTY OFFICERS

Representative

Frank Huddleston

County Judge

Joel Terrell

County Attorney

Robt. Wimbish

Clerk of District Court

W. D. Lowden

County Clerk

W. S. Kerr

Sheriff

T. J. Smith

County Treasurer

J. C. Cates

Register of Deeds

C. C. Hargis

County Surveyor

George Truitt

Superintendent of Schools

T. F. Pierce

County Welfare

Charles A. Thomas

County Commissioner District No. 1.

John D. Rhoad

County Commissioner District No. 2

C. W. Floyd

County Commissioner District No. 3

G. M. Short

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Precinct No. 1.

Trustee, R. C. Jester; Justice of the Peace, H. J. Brown, W. H. Nettles; Constables, J. M. Raney, J. D. Looper.

Precinct No. 2.

Trustee, Jas. R. Floyd; Justice of the Peace, A. Gaylor, P. H. Martin; Clerk, C. Sturdivant; Treasurer, G. A. Smith; Constables, Chas. Hopkins, A. F. Dillard.

Precinct No. 3.

Trustee, J. C. Rushing; Justice of the Peace, W. H. Hammond; Constables, Jas. W. Willard, J. O. Smith.

Precinct No. 4.

Trustee, W. M. Thompson; Treasurer, J. D. Price; Justice of the Peace, Joe Gambel, G. W. Tigner; Constables, Lee Price, J. B. Robertson.

Precinct No. 5.

Trustee, W. S. Tinsley; Justice of the Peace, R. D. Myers, R. S. Baker; Constables, R. F. Anderson, W. C. Bolen.

Precinct No. 6.

Justice of the Peace, Joe Anderson, W. T. Fleet; Constables, G. W. Davidson, M. L. Nichols.

Precinct No. 7.

Trustee, R. Attaway; Justice of the Peace, Geo. R. Collins, L. C. Lindsey; Constables, Will Allen, Seth Perrin.

Precinct No. 8.

Trustee, S. P. Boles; Treasurer, J. B. Parker; Justice of the Peace, Wm. P. Allen, E. S. Snodgrass; Constables, W. Corbin, H. A. McCannell; Clerk, J. M. Harris.

Precinct No. 9.

Justice of the Peace, J. P. Roberts, J. A. Mercer; Constables, D. L. Galey, J. W. Wilson.

ABODE OF TRAITOR

BENEDICT ARNOLD'S MANSION IN PHILADELPHIA.

House is One of the Few Specimens of Colonial Architecture Left in the Country—Now belongs to the City.

Mount Pleasant, in the East Park, near Columbia avenue entrance, which is almost equally well known to park visitors as Arnold's mansion, is to be the headquarters of La Moriziana Klan, the newly formed organization of fashionable women motorists, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Few buildings in the park's vicinity are of interest and none is older. It is one of the few well preserved country mansions built in this country in colonial times. As a specimen of architecture modeled upon the style made popular by Sir Christopher Wren, it is one of the half dozen or less which remain in this country. The house, which John Adams—who died there in 1771—shared was the most elegant in Pennsylvania, was built for Capt. John MacPherson in 1762. In 1770 MacPherson grew tired of the place and sold it to Gen. Benedict Arnold, who had married Peggy Shippen, in its time the mansion has borne three names. MacPherson called it The Hills and also Clunie, and subsequently it was known as Mount Pleasant.

Capt. MacPherson was one of the most central tact in the province. If he had not been financially wealthy he probably would not have been tolerated, but as a privateer in England's wars with France and Spain before the revolution he was lucky and came home with a genuine gold galleon. He had two sons. One was an officer in the British army, but resigned his commission on the breaking out of the revolution and became a major in the Continental army. The other son was with the colonists from the beginning of the struggle and was killed at the attempt to take Quebec, being the first Philadelphian of importance to give up his life for the cause.

Old Capt. MacPherson made himself famous to congress, begging for command of a ship, but did not gain his desire. He published the first directory of Philadelphia in 1785. This book is really one of the curiosities of literature, for the captain canvassed the city himself and printed the replies he received at each door in answer to his request for names. He died in 1792 and lies in St. Paul's churchyard.

When Arnold married Peggy Shippen, daughter of Edward Shippen, subsequently chief justice of Pennsylvania, he bought Mount Pleasant and settled it on himself for life, with the remainder of his wife and children. At the time Arnold was military governor of Philadelphia, and Judge Ross, who occupied Belmont, the seat across the Schuylkill from Mount Pleasant, accused the general of having converted \$75,000 to his own use and of having used this toward the defense of Mount Pleasant.

Arnold did not long remain at Mount Pleasant. After his treason he of course had to leave the country, and the state of Pennsylvania confiscated his life interest in the beautiful estate. Baron M. Stoen became the next tenant of the place and Arnold's life interest was sold to Colonel Richard Hamilton for \$750.

In the Shippen correspondence, published a few years ago, there are several references to Mount Pleasant. In 1785 in a letter from Mrs. Arnold to her father it appears that Arnold had an idea of privately getting title to the property for his family. He changed his mind, however, and suggested that the place be sold at public sale for as much as it would bring. In 1796 Mount Pleasant was sold, but for barely enough to satisfy the mortgage upon it.

Gen. Jonathan Williams, a revolutionary patriot and commercial agent of the United States in France from 1777 to 1785, bought the country seat and lived there for years. The property remained in his family for many years and was purchased by the back commission by virtue of the act of 1867, which provided the acquisition of what are now park properties.

Sandwiched!

At a five o'clock tea in a handsome home the one man present sat between two very talkative young girls. They plied him with tea and talk till his brain was well nigh reeling with surfeit of both when a merciful nation came to the rescue.

"Come with me," she said; "I want you to know some more of these lovely girls here."

"Oh, you can't take him," said both girls at once, "we've just made a sandwich here with him between us."

"A sandwich—with the tongue on the outside," said the sandwiched young man.

His Position.

"Why do you advocate anarchy? Don't you perceive that even if government could be abolished it would be formed anew?"

"Certainly," answered the habitual agitator. "And if things took a brand-new start I might turn up as one of the bosses."—Washington Star

Down on the Whole Sex.

Hewitt—Do you think that red-haired women are apt to be bad tempered? Jewett—Yes, and black-haired, yet low-haired, brown-haired and any other old color, natural or artificial.

TERWILLIGER WANTS DAY

Weighty Problem Before Chicken-Picking Machine Man.

People at Eastport, L. I., and the neighboring villages of East Moriches and Speonk report that they have received in the past week a number of printed notices reading as follows:

"Are YOU interested in anti-fat? If so, you will learn something to your advantage by consulting with TERWILLIGER, Eastport."

The wording of this notice has excited considerable comment. There is no meaning of words, no beating around the bush. Terwilliger of Eastport hit straight out from the shoulder.

If you are interested in reduction systems there is only one thing for you to do. If you're not interested, just throw the notice into the wastebasket or, if you live at Eastport, Moriches or Speonk, into the kitchen stove.

Ever since Terwilliger, Eastport's most constructive citizen, perfected his chicken-picking machine, by means of which a chicken can be separated from its feathers in three minutes at the outside, all Eastporters have been wondering what the inventor would turn his attention to next. It seems perfectly clear, in the light of this notice and Terwilliger's own remark, that he is going to tackle the weighty problem of avoirdupois.

A Moriches man whose curiosity long ago overcame his discretion hurried over to Terwilliger's house the day after the notices first began to appear to find out what was up. As a pretext he said he was interested in the subject and had come to consult the inventor and learn something to his advantage. Terwilliger gazed on him with surprise and disapproval.

"Now see here, St. Cornelia," he exclaimed, "I know darn well you didn't get one of those notices, for I sent 'em out myself. Besides, how can you be interested—you being thinner than a fence rail?"

"An' don't you suppose I know you do corresponding for the New York papers? You offer be ashamed of yourself to butt in like this. I won't stand for any press-agenting, either. Well, I suppose since you're here, I might as well explain it to you."

"You see, it's just this way. I weigh about 300 pounds myself, an' my wife weighs 200. When I was a boy and went to school I got tired to death being told if you don't like so an' so you can jump it. I got so I used to tell 'em 'Yes, an' I can jump the whole lot of you.' That usually shut 'em up for they knew I could lick 'em with one fist."

"An' ever since then I've been the butt of a jokes about how when I go in swimming, the tide rises six inches an' all that sort of thing. I made up my mind I wouldn't stand for it any longer an' a sort as I finished my chicken picker I set out to find an accurate scientific way to reduce superfluous flesh."

"No, I haven't done anything about it yet. I'm just a'min' to consult with those that are truly interested in the problem with a view to getting first hand data to work with. Now there's quite a few fleshy people in Eastport and Speonk, though not so many in Moriches, where they're mostly like you thinner than a hamper."

"Why, let me tell you what happened while I was in New York two weeks ago putting my chicken picker on the market. My wife and I thought we'd like to see their sights and so we got on one of those sight-seeing automobiles."

"They wasn't going to let us on at first, they thought we was too much of a load. But the chauffeur says, 'Oh, let 'em on; put 'em in the back seat, an' they'll keep the machine from skidding when we take the corners. So finally they put us in their back seat."

"No sooner had we set down when there was an explosion like a Gatling gun an' my wife nearly fainted. One of the back tires had burst. Iffy-guy, they was sore, an' so was I to think we couldn't take their trip."

"But that wasn't our only difficulty. The next day we boarded a Twenty-eight street car to go across town. Their darn car was light weight an' the moment my wife an' I was squeezed on the back platform the two front wheels tilted clear of the track."

"The motorman let out a yell, he was so surprised, an' a policeman came running up. He an' the conductor insisted we must get off right away, though I told 'em they could drive the car all right as long as their two rear wheels was on their track. But the motorman was superstitious an' said he'd be got damned if he'd drive the car that way."

"So we got off. I was going to pay our fares and sue the company, but the conductor refused to take 'em; said it would be a shame to take the money, or something like that."

"Now you can just see what a proposition I'm up against. Why, my wife hasn't recovered yet from that trip to New York. It gave her a nervous shock."

"So you haven't taken any steps toward solving the problem?" St. Cornelia ventured.

"No, I'm just gathering data," Terwilliger responded. "I sent one of those notices to Secretary Turt, he being the most famous as well as one of the fattest men in this country. I stands to reason he can't enjoy having a shape like a Big Stick. I confidently expect an answer from him as soon as he can give the matter his attention. An' I'm willing to bet it'll be darn good data, too."

A BRAVE INDIAN

"You can say what you mind to about the nerve of the redskins, but don't say it when I'm around," thundered Col. D.—Scouting a story, the cowpunchers crowded nearer the ranchman.

The room of the adobe shack was blue with tobacco smoke; just the atmosphere that seemed to inspire the old man.

"I have followed a flock of canvasbacks down the Potoan for miles, waiting for them to float within range, and I've watched with increasing heart beats a battle between the dogs and black bears in the Mississippi canebrake, but this was my first and only experience with a wild-cat," said the colonel, between puffs of his corn-cob pipe, by way of introduction.

"It was in southwestern Arkansas in the days when you got to St. Louis by riding a third of the way astride a broncho, another third in a stage-coach and the rest of the way in a train which the natives would scorn if it was run over the Jenny Lind coal branch to-day."

"Red Blanket had been my chum ever since our fathers had smoked the pipe of peace and had agreed not to murder each other often than once a week. It was during the big Cherokee payment when Uncle Sam unloaded several millions of his treasury notes on the members of that tribe, and every Indian was rich; that is, until the tradesmen from the fort collected their long-outstanding accounts."

"Red Blanket and I took advantage of the excitement to slip off into the hills for a quiet hunt. We took only our guns and ammunition. Neither had been educated to carry a kit full of necessities when we set forth for big game. And I don't remember ever having missed a meal, either."

"We hunted all day with fair success and were searching for a good place to camp for the night when we encountered the wild-cat. Boys, I have had some terrifying experience in my time, but they were as tame as a church party at a church festival compared to this one."

"I pride myself on my keen ears, but if it hadn't been for Red Blanket I don't think I would have heard this yawn. My first feeling that anything was wrong came when the Indian deliberately tripped me. I fell alongside a log under the branches of a big tree."

"Don't move," I heard him say. Before I had time to roll over and demand an explanation, I heard a whistle through the air, followed by a shot and a blood-cry, if an Indian is capable of such an exclamation."

"The whistle chilled the very marrow in my bones, and I believe my heart stopped plucking for an instant, but the shot caused me to jump to my feet. Something fuzzy like brushed my coat as I rose from the ground. I followed Red Blanket's gaze to the object."

"Struggling in its final agony was the monster. Ordinarily they are not very big, but this one was about the size of a young panther. Boys, as you know, I'm not much given to demonstrations, but when I realized what had happened, I just hugged that Indian kid."

"As he dexterously skinned the cat, he told me that he threw me down when his eyes met the gleaming balls of fire of the feline, crouched in the tree, ready to spring, he thought, upon my head. And I always will believe that he acted none too soon."

"That whistle through the air convinced me that the beast would have torn my eyes out had I not hit the ground when I did. What do you think of that Indian, standing up there as cool as an iceberg and sending a ball into the very center of that cat's heart as it leaped for me?"

"A good shot? You bet it was, and it took nerve, too, to hit the mark."

COST OF LIVING HIGHER.

Big Increase in 1906, Reports Department of Commerce.

Washington.—Additional statistics on the increased cost of living are given in a bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor. For 17 years the government has conducted an investigation of wholesale and retail prices. The present investigation shows that wholesale prices reached a higher level in 1906 than at any other time during the 17-year period covered.

The average for the year 1906 was 5.6 per cent higher than for 1905; 36.5 per cent higher than that for 1897, the year of lowest prices, and 22.4 per cent higher than the average for the ten years from 1890 to 1899. Prices reached their highest point in December, 1906, the average for that month being 4.1 per cent higher than the average for the year 1906 and 6.3 per cent higher than the average for December, 1905.

Only two groups of commodities, farm products and drugs and chemicals, showed a decrease in price for 1906 as compared with 1905. The decrease was .5 and 7.2 respectively. Food increased 3.6, clothing 7.1, fuel and lighting 5.6, metals and implements 10.4, lumber and building materials 9.6, house furnishing goods 1.7 and miscellaneous articles 7.4. Of 258 representative articles investigated 178 showed an increase in price, 50 a decrease and 30 no change from the previous year.

Money Made

In buying city lots, improved and unimproved. Now is the time to buy as property valuations are increasing daily. We can show you some fine bargains.

O. B. WEAVER AGENCY

R. O. WHEELER, Manager

(AN OLD AND ESTABLISHED HOUSE)

ARMSTRONG, BYRD & CO

—OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—

Have been established in the PIANO and ORGAN business in Oklahoma and Indian Territories for ten years. They are the largest music house in the Southwest, and carry a magnificent line of thirty-two of the best known and most reliable makes of Pianos. They sell from \$50.00 to \$75.00 cheaper than any other firm sell Pianos of the same grade and quality.

IF IN THE MARKET FOR A PIANO FIGURE WITH THEM

LOOK OUT FOR THE

Tornado, Cyclone, WIND STORM

This is the season for them. Get under cover of a Tornado Policy Issued By

O. B. WEAVER AGENCY

R. O. WHEELER, Manager

The Long Distance Telephone

USE IT TODAY AND SAVE DELAY

Other ways of transacting your affairs cannot compare with it in HIGH VALUE LOW PRICE QUICK SERVICE

It is the comprehensive means of communication.

PIONEER TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

Telephone Directory.

The New Telephone Directory is being prepared for the Printer. We want your name to appear correctly. Any changes you desire, notify the Manager.

PIONEER TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

We keep a full line of prescription goods. We know how and can fill any prescription. We don't substitute. We deliver.

Crescent Drug Store

Dr. F. Z. Holley, Prop.

Pianos We have just received several late styles and would be glad to have you call and inspect.

Organs We can sell you a good organ from \$25 to \$100, \$5 down and \$2 per month. You'll have to hurry.

Sewing Machines A few high grade ball bearing White Sewing Machines at \$22.50 while they last.

Sheet Music We are receiving new music every day. Come and try it on our pianos. Tell us your music troubles. Let us reason together.

Matthews Music Co.

Main Street

Andrew Carnegie

Says the best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount. Suppose you follow the advice of Carnegie who started in life poor and open an account with

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSONAL MENTION

If you know it tell it or telephone it to The News. Keep in mind that the reporter is gifted with neither omniscience nor ubiquity.

Boss Woodard went to Konawa this afternoon.

Dr. Yarbrough returned this morning from Dallas.

J. W. Jones transacted business in Wetumka today.

Prof. T. W. Kennedy is here from Stonewall today.

Mrs. Joe Miles is right sick with fever this week.

C. C. Hargis' little son, Furman, is seriously sick with fever.

Miss Magdalena Beck is visiting with relatives in Oklahoma City.

W. H. L. Campbell has returned from a trip to Ardmore and Sulphur.

Mrs. Walter Leonard went to Shawnee for a visit with Mrs. G. Wolfe.

Mrs. R. E. Haynes, who has malarial fever, is reported no better today.

A. R. Collins of Stonewall and S. A. McCartney of Jesse were visitors in the city today.

T. Sykes returned to Wetumka. He is raising a crop this year on his farm near that place.

Misses Irene and Blanche Spawer arrived from Purcell for a visit with friends in Ada.

Reports from Oklahoma City are to the effect that Gilbert Reed's condition remains encouraging.

Miss Clyde Sykes has returned home from Oklahoma City, where she has been attending school.

Wright Bros. will open the O. K. meat market Saturday. You are invited to buy from them.

Mrs. P. F. Buell went to Shawnee to spend the Fourth with her husband, who is there recuperating his health.

Be sure and go to Roff tomorrow and spend the day in lovely Lucy Burnett park. Join the crowd; follow the Ada band to Roff.

The band gives a concert on Main street tonight at 7:30, previous to its departure for Roff, where it will furnish music tomorrow.

Mrs. W. S. Thomson has gone to Okemah for a two weeks' visit with relatives. She will keep up with home affairs by reading the Evening News.

Wright and Berry, tailors, next door to postoffice, for high class work.

Chapman Sells

THE BEST

\$3.50 SHOES

ON EARTH

CHAPMAN

The Shoe Man

BYRD'S MILL BURNED UP

From Stonewall news reached Ada today that the little town of Franks, or Byrd's Mill, burned up Tuesday night at 11 o'clock.

It is unquestionably true. Ads parties interested could not get telephone communication with Franks, the telephone office there having burned.

Three stores and a mill compose the business portion of the hamlet. These stores all were burned, though located some distance apart.

The owners of the stores and the amount of insurance carried on each are as follows: C. E. Swor, \$2,500; L. C. Mason, \$800; R. H. Fuller, \$2,000. It is reported the fire originated in Swor's store.

The Ada people expecting to visit that popular picnicking ground tomorrow, need not be deterred, since the waterfalls and romantic retreats remain unharmed by the flames.

J. W. Wright Again.

And they can't stay away. J. W. Wright, who was a pioneer citizen of Ada, is going to resume business at his old stand Saturday. He conducted one of the first meat markets in Ada but has been away from the city for three years. He returned lately to begin constructing a stone business house on Main street, and he concluded since coming that he would resume business at the same old stand.

His brother will be associated with him in the market. We are glad to have him again.

Special Boozie Smashers.

In certain sections of the Southern district the traffic in contraband beverages has become so notorious and extensive that it has become necessary for the department to appoint three special officers to suppress this traffic.

It falls to T. E. Beents, office deputy in Ada, the honor of being appointed one of the three. So he expects to spend his summer vacation in the exhilarating pastime of suppressing and smashing the booze business.

He is said to the credit of Ada that this is not one of the objective points for those special deputies' activities.

Special Notice.

All members of the First Baptist church are urged to be present at the prayer meeting at 8:30 this evening. Which will be followed by a special conference meeting in which business of much importance is to be considered. As a number of us expect to be absent next week at the Assembly at Sulphur, it will be well to make the meeting this evening take the place of our regular monthly conference, and consider any matter that may come to our attention. Let no member fail to come.

Ada, July 1. Pastor T. B. HARRIS.

Music.

Choosing to remain at home the coming school term, I will teach music in both North and South Ada. My advantages have been of the best, my last instructor being a graduate of Leipzig, Germany. I give ten lessons per month. If desired will give lessons to a limited number through the summer. For particulars and terms see me at 120 West 15th, or phone No. 23. All patronage daily appreciated.

(MISS) LILLIAN HARRELL.

On Trial for Four.

Le Cahoon is standing trial today in Judge Winn's court for four offenses, viz: grand larceny, assault and battery, breach of the peace and malicious mischief. There are some 20 witnesses on hand. Cahoon hails from the Canadian river country near the corner saloon.

Be Mindful, Boys.

Tomorrow there will be no suspension of the ordinance prohibiting fireworks within the city limits. The city officials advise the boys with fireworks to go out to the picnic grounds and touch them off down on the creek and away from the teams.

In the City Sweater.

An Indian returned from Oklahoma City before he got sober, with the result that Uncle Dick Couch had to land him in the city "cooler," or the "sweater" as it may more properly be called, this weather.

Cy Leeper, the prominent lumber man of Sulphur, and delegate to the constitutional convention, is in town today enroute from Oklahoma City.

Miss Lulu Lucas of Tishomingo, Grand Worthy Matron of the Eastern Star of the Indian Territory, who entertained the local members of the fraternity so splendidly Monday evening, left Wednesday morning for Sulphur, where she performs the duties incumbent upon one holding such a high position.



ENAMELED WARE

ENAMELED Tea Kettles and preserving Kettles are the best and cheapest in the end. They wear longer and are the only perfect vessels for cooking purposes.

Preserving Kettles—3 quart 15c, 4 quart 20c, 6 quart 30c; 8 quart 35c; 10 quart 50c.

Water Buckets—10 quart 65c values, each 50c.

Pudding Pans—1 and 2 quart, 10c, 3 and 4 quart 15c, 8 quart 25c.

Dish Pans—12 quart 34c, 14 quart 45c.

Milk Pans—2 quart 10c, 4 quart 15c, 6 quart 20c.

We sell everything in Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, etc.

Fruit Jars—Jelly Glasses, Jar Caps, Jar Rubbers, and the prices right.

We have hundreds of useful items you can buy at 5c and 10c. You have often paid twice the money for the same grade of goods.

What We Will Buy Saturday Next.

500 milk crocks, regular one-gallon size. (No more than five to a customer.) Just think, each, Saturday 5c

We are trying to save you money

The Nickel Store

AND CHINA HALL.
The 5c and 10c Store of Ada.
S. M. SHAW, Prop.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

A Bad Negro Is Killed While Resisting Arrest.

Stigler, 1. T. July 3.—The negro known locally as a bad character, was shot and killed by officers while resisting arrest near this place.

On Saturday, June 15, the 12-year-old daughter of Tim Davis was assaulted near Russellville by this negro.

A man hunt was immediately organized, but the negro had gotten away and could not be found. Several days later Deputy Marshal Home and Geo. Scott located the negro just across the Canadian river from Hoyt. They started to arrest him, when the negro attacked them with a knife and he was riddled with bullets.

Coal and Diamonds.

The popular reference to coal as black diamonds, is nearer the truth than would seem possible on the surface, says the Dundee Advertiser. Between the two, there is, so to speak a blood relation, diamonds being, in fact, crystallized carbon.

PHONE NO. 64 when in need of a carriage or want transferring done.

Houser & Johnson

Can't Get Casing Down.

After reaching a depth of 250 feet the oil well drilling is temporarily suspended. The delay is caused by the difficulty of sinking the 13-inch casing to prevent water impeding the work. At a depth of 150 feet, in placing this casing, the drillers struck a snag or a rock in the side of the hole, which is giving them the trouble.

New Department Store, Maybe.

Messrs. Rosenfield and Katz of Kentucky are in Ada today prospecting for a good location for a big department store. Sam Harris came down from Shawnee and is showing them his storerooms in the Harris hotel block, which would make a capital stand for such a business.

F. W. Bahannon is here from Shawnee.

E. D. Lumsden went to Conigate on business today.

A. F. Kirley of Yukon, Okla., Wm. Ash of Muskogee, W. A. Williams of McKinney, Texas, R. L. Shandolt of Atoka, and T. J. Cagle and wife of Wetumka were among the Wednesday visitors.

Ada tailoring and cleaning works east of postoffice. 48-49

Slump in Potato Market

Shawnee, Okla., July 2.—A serious slump in the wholesale potato market today brought the price down to 50c per bushel, finally rallying to 70c. A few days ago \$1.10 per bushel was being paid by foreign buyers. The slump in price was caused by an unusual number of potatoes being marketed. Five or six car loads were sent here today.

Lincoln's Usual Swear Word.

On one occasion, Lincoln, when entering the telegraph office was heard to remark by Secretary Seward, "By jinks, governor, we are here at last!" Turning to him in a reproving manner, Mr. Seward said: "Mr. President, where did you learn that inelegant expression?" Without replying to the question Lincoln addressed the operators, saying, "Young gentlemen, excuse me for swearing before you. 'By jinks' is swearing, for my good old mother taught me that anything that had 'by' before it was swearing." The only time, however, that Lincoln was ever heard really to swear was on the occasion of receiving a telegram from Burnside, who had been ordered a week before to go to the relief of Rosecrans at Chattanooga, who was in great danger of an attack from Bragg. On that day Burnside telegraphed from Jonesboro, further away from Rosecrans than when he was ordered to hurry to join him. When the Burnside telegram was placed in Lincoln's hands he said, "Damn Jonesboro." He then telegraphed Burnside as follows: September 21, 1863.

If you are to do any good to Rosecrans it will not do to waste time at Jonesboro.

A. LINCOLN.

Tortured by Insects.

Letters received in London from P. H. Fawcett, chief of the British surveying party which is engaged on behalf of the Bolivian government in mapping the northern frontier of Bolivia, as defined in the treaty of Brazil of November, 1903, give a graphic account of the difficulties and hardships encountered by the explorers in the ascent of the Upper Aquiro or Aere river, which above Bahia forms the dividing line between the two republics. The frontier reaches Bahia by the streamlet of the same name, and this also, after much trouble, has been mapped, astronomical observations taken to fix the position of its source, a spot which impressed the explorers as the haunt of every insect in the country. They bees swarmed on them, while at other times they were afflicted with thousands of wasps.

The Eyebrows.

The eyebrows should receive as careful if not as frequent attention as the hair. With a bit of cold cream on the finger tips rubs the eyebrows gently to loosen any possible dirt, since they are often subject to this annoyance. Then wash them with a mixture of alcohol and water. Lastly, brush them, using the little brush on the end of the nail file. First brush them straight up toward the hair, then straight down, and the line will be fine and well shaped. If this treatment is used regularly the eyebrows will constantly grow more beautiful. Brushing up the outer tip after the last stroke downward gives a coquettish expression to some faces, but the curve or straight line designed by nature is rarely improved upon—Harper's Bazar.

Relaxations of Great Men.

Very heavy are the burdens of some of the high officers in Great Britain and leaders have been driven to curious methods to prevent breakdowns. When Robert Lowe was chancellor of the exchequer he laid down ninety feet of asphalt and got himself a pair of roller skates. That was his method of mastering a liver and the fatigues of office. Earl Spencer, when in Ireland, during the darkest days of his office, found riding fast and far the only thing to relieve his spirit of gloom. Gladstone cut down the trees and also translated the classics. Lord Randolph Churchill went racing.

Beggars Who Ride.

Beggars in Persia ride on donkeys and often make long journeys. How they manage to obtain these useful animals, or even to exist themselves, it is difficult to imagine. The Persian tramp, astride his donkey, will journey as far as Meshed or Mecca, from which he returns with the proud title of Hadji. Useful as the donkey is to his mendicant master, the latter often treats him in a most brutal manner. When the animal needs encouragement a piece of chain is often substituted for a whip.

JOHN D. WILL TESTIFY.

Consents to Testify in Court—Process Served to Quit Hoarding Him. Cleveland, Ohio, July 2.—John D. Rockefeller has decided to give himself up and testify before Judge Landis in the Federal court in Chicago. It was learned tonight upon trustworthy authority that the oil magnate had reached an understanding with the government officers through his counsel, and that hereafter he will not be molested by United States marshals.

According to the present program Rockefeller will arrive in Cleveland on the 4th of July to spend the summer at his home, Forest Hill.

HELIOTROPE

Talcum Toilet Powder 25c

A Delicately Perfumed Antiseptic Toilet Accessory of the Highest Grade.

Particularly adapted for daily use as a face powder, after the bath, after shaving and for the toilet and nursery.

AT

Gwin, Mays & Co.

THE DRUGGISTS.

"We run a drug store and nothing more."

NEW FRISCO TIME CARD

The following new time card is now in effect.

TIME TABLE.

North Bound.

No. 512—Eastern Express...9:35 a. m.

No. 510—Meteor...4:55 p. m.

No. 504—St. Louis and Kansas City Passenger...11:43 p. m.

South Bound.

No. 509—Meteor...9:35 a. m.

No. 511—Texas Passenger...8:23 p. m.

No. 515—Sherman Express...3:05 a. m.

M. K. & T. Special Rates



Corpus Christi, daily...\$23.10

Chautauquan, N. Y., July 3 and 4 \$38.85

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 3 to 6...\$40.85

Philadelphia, Pa., July 11 to 13...\$35.30

Mexico City, Mex., June 20 to July 12...\$38.00

Los Angeles, Cal., June 22 to July 5...\$50.00

Apply to your nearest railway agent or address

C. F. ORCHARD

Ticket Agent M. K. & T. Ry, Ada, I. T.

Jamestown Exposition

The greatest naval display of the century. Norfolk will this year be the Mecca of thousands of visitors from every section. The Exposition is not alone a Naval Display, but will be in every sense an Exposition of products and progress.

Exceptionally Favorable Fares

are in effect daily, the tickets of various classes, with liberal limits. Optional routes, via New York, Boston, Lake George or Lake Champlain, returning direct or vice versa.

Get the particulars from our nearest agent and plan for your trip now. With the liberal stop-over privileges and favorable routes the trip to Norfolk will make an ideal vacation.

Ask your nearest railroad agent for rates or address

C. F. ORCHARD,

Ticket Agent M. K. & T. Ry, Ada, I. T.



We're in Business

For Your Health

RAMSEY'S DRUG STORE

LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

FURMAN & CROXTON
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.
Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown
GALBRAITH & McKEOWN
LAWYERS
Over Citizens National Bank
Ada, Ind. Ter.

DR. H. T. SAFFARRANS
Dentist

In Freeman Bldg. Ada, I. T.
Office phone 57 Residence 224

T. H. Granger B. H. Erb
GRANGER & ERB
DENTISTS

Rooms 1, 2 and 3 1st Nat'l Bank B'g.

DR. T. W. CHADWICK,
VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.
Is now located at the Texas Wagon Yard.
Examination free.
Residence phone 305; Office phone 306.

CASH

Is what you want every day. Without you are at the mercy of others when sickness and old age comes. Sign a declaration of independence for yourself by starting a savings account with a dollar or two today with the

Ada National Bank

FOR MEN AND WOMEN.
The Best for medicinal purposes. Indicated in all cases of indigestion, flatulence, and other ailments of the stomach and bowels. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given us to be best. Do Largest Agency Work of any plant in this Territory.

The Doctor Away from Home When Most Needed.

People are often very much disappointed to find their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like cramp colic and cholera morbus require prompt treatment, and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be secured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now; it may save life. For sale by G. M. Ramsey.



When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

English Kitchen

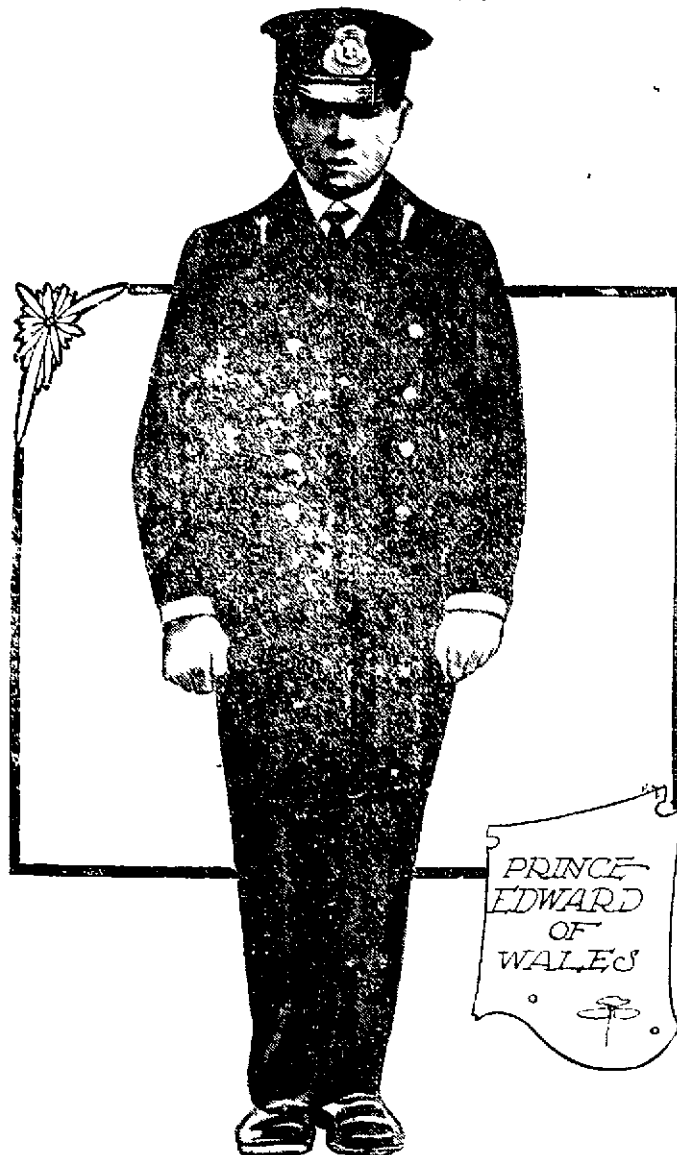
Everything strictly first class and clean. Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Cadet Prince Edward.



Future King of England in the uniform of a naval cadet at the royal naval college, Osborne, Isle of Wight. Prince Edward is the thirteen-year-old grandson of King Edward and son of Edward, Prince of Wales.

ONCE RICH; IS NOW HOMELESS.

EX MAYOR OF NEW YORK TOWN IS EVICTED

Jeremiah Casey of Edgewater, N. Y. Loses Fortune in Litigation—Rise and Fall Due to His Inventive Genius

New York—At one time affluent Jeremiah Casey, formerly mayor of Edgewater on the Palisades, the other day, is expected from the home he had bought three years ago and all the possessions he had left in the world were set out in the street. His wife was so shocked by this latest utter experience that she called a doctor and had to be placed in a doctors' care. Casey's later years have been full of hard luck and litigation. About all the money he once possessed has been spent in lawsuits.

His prosperity and adversity are due almost entirely to his inventive genius. Several years ago he invented a mangle machine. The device could take the requisite amount of time after it had been sewed to the proper length and make a box of it as good as new. This one made by a carpenter. A company was organized to build the machines and put them in operation. Casey asserts he was not treated properly by the concern. At any rate he lost his interest in the patent and in the company as well. That started a long line of legal proceedings which dragged through many courts and took much money. Casey

lost the records of these trials and several hundred pages of scrap books were not to be had.

Back in the days when he was prosperous he bought the old Bay and Cutt house on the Palisades, a fine old house on Hundred and Tenth street and went there to live with his family. Instead of being a man of rest, the proved to be another source of trouble. He said he had good reason to believe he had paid for more land than he found specified in the deed. Many lawsuits were started then. His taxes to his mind were too high for the property and he refused to pay the assessment. Threat of a sale of the land for taxes brought an adjustment but the property had only just begun a new trouble. There was a mortgage on it. This in the course of time was foreclosed and the property was sold at auction. Dr. M. S. Ayres became the owner of the Casey home. The doctor took no steps to evict Casey and it seemed as if an end had been made to give a short respite to the former mayor.

A short time ago, however, Dr. Ayres sold the homestead to a man, factoring concern. Desirous of building a new plant the company asked Casey to get out. He refused asserting he had a right paramount to theirs. They did not think so and constables evicted Casey. Nellie Casey, daughter of the one-time mayor was a schoolmate of Grace George, and is now a member of Miss George's company.

COST OF SHRINERS' WRECK.

Southern Pacific Railroad Will Pay Out About \$1,180,000

San Francisco—Accident insurance policies \$200,000. Regular life policies \$20,000. Railroad damage settlements (estimated) \$600,000. Damage to train etc. \$60,000. Total \$1,180,000.

These figures represent the financial phase of the recent terrible wreck of the Shriners train at Honda north of Santa Barbara in which 32 men and women were killed and 16 badly injured. Inquiries by the railroad officials indicate that many of the Shriners who were killed had accident policies which contained the usual specifications that the amount be doubled in case of death in a train wreck. One company will have to pay accident loss amounting to about \$175,000 and another company about \$25,000.

It has been ascertained that practically all the Shriners who were killed had left insurance policies in varying amounts in about six or seven companies. The total of these policies approximate \$320,000.

The Southern Pacific under the law of this state has no defense against claims for damages by those injured and the relatives of those killed. The company has effected some settlements and will settle all the cases as quickly as possible. One of the railroad officials expressed the opinion

that the company would get off by settling in the aggregate for \$500,000. Under the law of this state save in the case of contributory negligence a railroad company practically insures the life of a passenger holding a ticket he has paid for.

SLOOP GOES TO JUNK PILE

Historic War Vessel Condemned and Sold for \$4,210.

Philadelphia—After having weathered storms for nearly three quarters of a century the old sloop of war St. Louis has been sold by the governor to a junk dealer of this city for \$4,210. The vessel was condemned by a board of surveyors at League Island navy yard and it was decided by the navy department that it should be sold at the price being fixed at \$3,300. The great amount of copper in the old hull made it more than usually valuable.

The St. Louis was built at Washington in 1828 and was the vessel with which Capt. Ingraham overhauled an Austrian squadron in the harbor of Smyrna and secured the release of an American citizen who was held a prisoner on the Austrian flagship. Capt. Ingraham cleared for action and served notice that he would open fire on the squadron if the man was not surrendered by a certain hour. Before the time limit expired the man was sent on board the St. Louis.

A UNION OF BEGGARS

AN ASSOCIATION IS FORMED BY FRENCH CRIPPLES.

Not Affiliated With Other Labor Organizations—"Northern Hobblers" Originator of the Movement—Rules Adopted

Paris—The latest development in unions lately from Marseilles where the crippled beggars have in fact formed an association to protect their interests.

The originator of the movement is Francois Lusin, better known as the North in Hobblers who is a little but tall, erect and of a fine, much to which he challenges in one of the like



Organizer of Beggars' Trade Union in France

himself is condemned to work in the matter of legs. M. Lusin summoned a meeting of his fellow cripples, 26 of whom answered the call.

Some came on crutches, some had wooden legs, some with no legs at all, some sitting on little wheeled chairs, and some had no arms. All listened attentively while the conductor of the meeting explained his purpose.

We must first of all struggle

against false beggars who exploit child labor borrowed from anywhere by making them dance around their miserable bodies and poor little kids for whom they pay seven francs a month to parents. That at least is the present rate.

We must wage war against the contractors of mendacity who put beggars out on the sidewalks covered with long blouses, which often conceal a perfectly sound body. These contractors take most of the money given to the beggars.

We must finally put the public on its guard against all those beggars who combine from the fact that they are French with the fact that they are cripples, to make a fortune out of the public's pity.

M. Lusin was elected president of the new union, without a vote, and then the following was adopted as the union's motto: "We shall work up a list of the names of the beggars of the union."

M. Lusin, who is a member of the union, said that the union would be a union of beggars, and that the union would be a union of beggars.

Article 1—The union shall be a union of beggars, and that the union shall be a union of beggars.

Article 2—It is clearly understood that the union shall be a union of beggars, and that the union shall be a union of beggars.

Article 3—No object of the union shall be to give any of its members a share in the profits of the union.

All a short discussion it was decided that the union in order to acquire the good will of the government should not affiliate with the Beggars' Union of the General Labor Conference. But as it was thought well that the union should seek official recognition on a deputization consisting of the president, secretary, treasurer and dean of the cripples, Celestin Marais, with 1 on the project.

Unfortunately the project was always a business, but the reception given by the prefectural staff to the union is a sign that the union is not likely to get any status from that office.

DANIEL DEFOE'S HOME TO GO

Dwelling Where "Robinson Crusoe" Was Written Will Be Demolished

London—One of the most interesting literary shrines in England, the house in which Daniel Defoe wrote the greatest part of "Robinson Crusoe" is about to be taken down. To make way for modern dwellings. This little old-fashioned house, set back from the thoroughfare, and in striking contrast with the modern shops which flank it on either side, is now practically just as it was 21 years ago when Defoe lived in it with his family to begin a strange life of isolation. He lived at Fetting for 28 months and during this time, and for 20 years thereafter, he said that he was never to have spoken to his wife or children.

The sole chance that has been made in the house since Defoe's time was the substitution of a new front in the year 1775. Over the gallery on the second floor is the little room where Defoe worked over the history of his republic, which has secured his reputation for all time. This the smallest room of the 12 which comprise the house was his sanctuary, and on he passed his portals. Here for which days he would shut himself from his family, receiving his meals through the crevices of an impenetrable door. During the time Defoe lived in this house he was harassed by creditors.



Where Author of "Robinson Crusoe" Lived.

Indeed four years later he was declared a bankrupt and was compelled to secrete himself to escape a term in a debtor's prison.

The old house is at present occupied by an aged woman and her equally aged husband. For a small fee they show visitors the room where Defoe wrote "Robinson Crusoe." In recent years the American pilgrims to this literary shrine have far outnumbered English callers.

Happy Man!

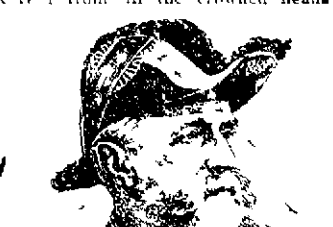
Recently a Washingtonian in conversation with Ollie James the gigantic and genial congressman from Kentucky made certain inquiries with reference to a mutual friend whom he had not seen for a number of years. A Col. P. of the state mentioned "And how does my old friend the Colonel spend his declining years?" asked the Washingtonian.

Beautifully sir, beautifully answered James. He has a fine farm sir. And a string of trotters and a barrel of whiskey 16 years old sir and a wife of the same age, sir. —Lip Macott's

KING OSCAR RESUMES REIGN

Celebration of Marriage Anniversary Marks Abolition of Regency

Stockholm—In the first wedding anniversary of King Oscar II and Queen Sophia, which was celebrated the other day with extensive ceremonies, the abolition of the regency was received from all the crowned heads of Europe as well as from most of the foreign ministers and prominent persons over the entire world.



KING OSCAR II (Monarch of Sweden Who Has Resumed Reins of Government)

Members of the diplomatic corps issued to the Swedish court called on a body to pay their respects and wish the aged king and his consort many more years of happy domestic life.

In the people of Sweden there was a double significance in the celebration as it marked the return to the throne of King Oscar after his temporary abdication in favor of Crown Prince Gustave as regent.

When King Oscar laid down the reins of government December 14, 1906, it was feared he would never be able to assume the duties of governing the country again, but his health has improved to such an extent that the regency was abolished. It was as active as ever when Oscar received the homage of his subjects at the wedding anniversary celebration.

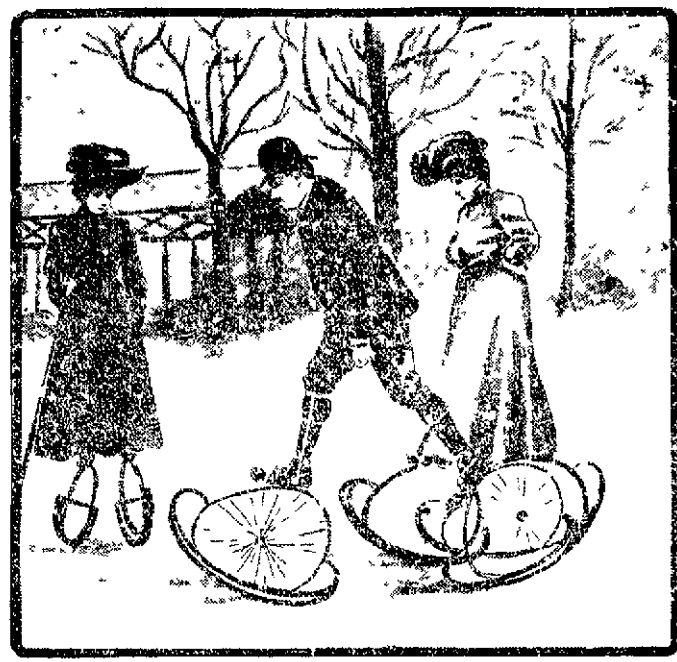
Silent Secretary Root

Secretary William Root is supposed to be one of the best paid attorneys in the United States. When he was secretary of war he frequently went horseback riding with General Henry C. Corbin, the adjutant general of the army. Secretary Root never spoke once during their many rides. The reason became embarrassing to Corbin who made many fruitless efforts to bring Root into conversation. He coming despatched after his fallow to bin in speaking of the dilemma exclaimed: "Why the man is so accustomed to being paid for talking that I'll be hanged if I believe he will talk unless he is paid for it. I'll have to pay him a stiff fee to hear the sound of his voice."

Club Gets McKinley Portrait

A copy of his White House painting of President McKinley has been made for Cornelius N. Bliss by W. D. Murphy and it has been given by Mr. Bliss to the Union League club, of New York.

Modern Seven League Boots.



It is claimed that anyone using the new curve shoe represented in the illustration can move twice as fast as by walking in the ordinary manner. The shoe consists of the curved shoe itself, a footholder and a leg rod with ankle joint. The wearer of the shoe uses the ordinary movement of walking in place of the heel touching the ground. The curve is set down and the step is completed by a forward rolling motion of the sole. When the sole rolls forward a spring is tightened and this swings the shoe forward when it is raised in readiness for another step.

TWO OLD GUNS GONE.

LOS ANGELES CAL. WORRIED OVER THEIR DISAPPEARANCE

Interesting History Attached to "Fremont" Cannon—Former Link Between Bear Flag Days and Old Glory

Los Angeles Cal.—What has become of the two old Fremont cannons dug up by workmen at Commercial and Main streets some time ago? No one seems able to reply. It is said the cannons were taken to the Fort Mill summit and placed near the flag pole where Gen. Fremont once showed his forces, but the cannons are not visible in that vicinity and no one in the neighborhood knows about them.

These cannons were a valuable acquisition to California's archaeological collections, and formed a connecting link between the old days of the Bear Flag and the anniversary of Old Glory. An interesting history is attached to them of which perhaps no man in southern California is more familiar than Uncle Billy Workman, pioneer banker and real estate man of Los Angeles. Uncle Billy is interested in the preservation of these cannons and speaks of them in terms of an old soldier. The very mention of them awakens a host of romantic recollections of pueblo days.

The two cannons dug up at the corner of Main and Commercial streets, said Mr. Workman, I think were brought from Mexico by an old Spanish trading vessel in 1813. They probably were sent to the people here by the Mexican government at the time of the Mexican revolution. The inhabitants of this country even then did not call themselves Mexicans but native Californians.

When Gen. Fremont and Kearny came to Los Angeles these same native Californians used the two cannons to attack them. When Com

odore Johnston was bringing his troops from San Pedro he met the natives near the Dominguez rancho where an encounter ensued and in which the cannons were captured. They were hauled into Los Angeles on carretas. The Americans spiked both guns and later threw them into the ocean at San Pedro where for years they lay forgotten.

After the Americans took possession of the country the cannons were found and fished out. Fifty-three years ago when I first came to Los Angeles they were hidden away in a lot on Aliso street. When I became a member of the city council several years later we decided to preserve these weapons as mementos of the past and to make them useful as well. We placed them at the corner of Commercial and Main streets as a guard to protect a building from turning wagons. They were firmly embedded there and attracted considerable attention for some years. As I recall it now this building was torn down, and the street somewhat changed with the result that the cannons became deeply buried under the dirt and debris and in the rapid process of incoming civilization were at last forgotten.

An examination of the two guns reveals that they are considerably over 200 years old. Local historians estimate their age at from three to six centuries, and it is pointed out that they are of the type used by the early Spanish conquerors Cortez and others. A canon of the same pattern, out of brass bore said to have been used by Cortez in his famous stand against the forces of Montezuma and later exhausted from ruins on the shore of Tebanque now is on exhibit in the National museum in the city of Mexico. This leaves the inference that the two cannons found here were of a contemporary vintage. Hence it is only to be surmised in how many Spanish Aztec or Mexican American encounters the guns have figured.

THE SHORTEST ENLISTED MAN.

How a Young Kansan Under the Required Height Got Into the Army

Kansas City—Charles J. Degan of Santa Anna, a young army recruit who enlisted in Kansas City and left with a squad of recruits for Jefferson barracks near St. Louis is probably the shortest soldier in the United States army. His height is five feet two inches. He was accepted only on the recommendation of President Roosevelt to whom he wrote explaining the situation after he had been rejected on account of his height at the auxiliary recruiting station at Topeka early in April.

Degan had entertained the hope of becoming a soldier for a number of years. He is now 22 and having no one dependent upon him he went to the recruiting station to enter the service. He passed a rigid examination save of his height but the news that for this reason he could not become a soldier did not deter him. He had decided to become one and promptly wrote to President Roosevelt explaining the situation. He made an earnest appeal to the chief executive and the frank earnest manner in which he couched his plea seemed to strike the president as that of a man who would make a good soldier.

This is probably the first instance of an acceptance of an application for enlistment in the army when a discrepancy of two inches in the required height existed. The minimum height as stipulated by the war department is five feet four inches.

Degan is of almost perfect build—weighs 130 pounds and has a five inch chest expansion. He expressed a de

sire to enlist in the cavalry and be sent to the Philippines. At Jefferson barracks he will be assigned to a regiment of cavalry under orders or preparing for aid is for Philippine service.

DOES NOT FEAR GREAT WEALTH.

Justice Brewer Sees Growth of Spirit of Humanity in America.

New York—I do not view with alarm the accumulation of wealth because I believe that the spirit of humanity and the sense of responsibility growing among us, said Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court the other day in discussing the future of the country.

I wish the next 50 years were before me said the justice that I might witness and participate in their events. In the coming half century, is to be a marvelous period of history. Great inventions will be made, remarkable discoveries will be brought to light, civilization will advance, humanity will progress and I believe that our nation will approach nearer the blessings of peace and comfort and of happiness.

The greatest hope for the future of the American nation is the development of its conscience. I think the spirit of religion is growing stronger—the religion of the Golden Rule and the good Samaritan.

I look forward to the day when every man, woman and child in these United States shall have the blessings of physical comfort, the happiness of plenty when there shall be no dire poverty and want.